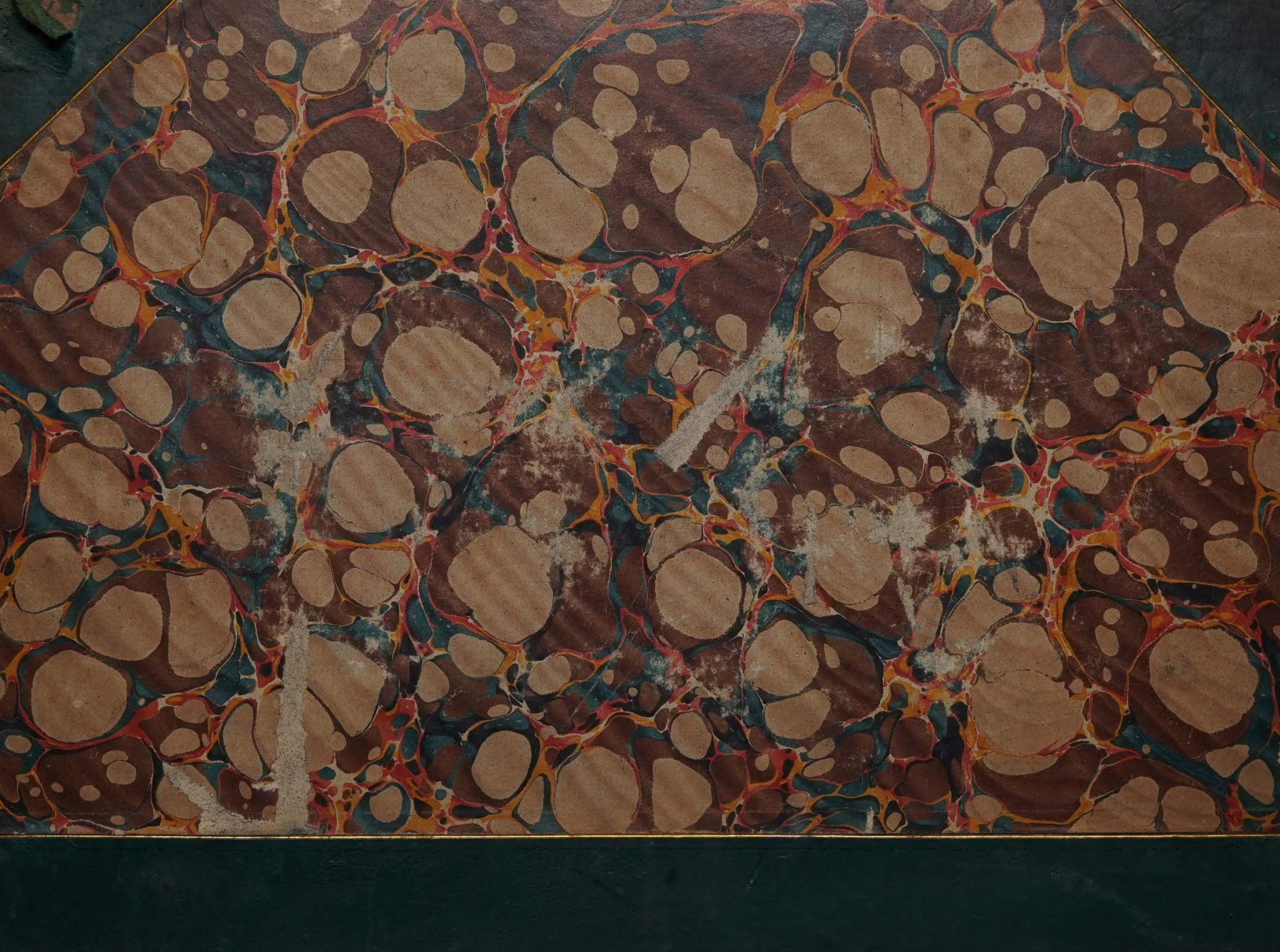

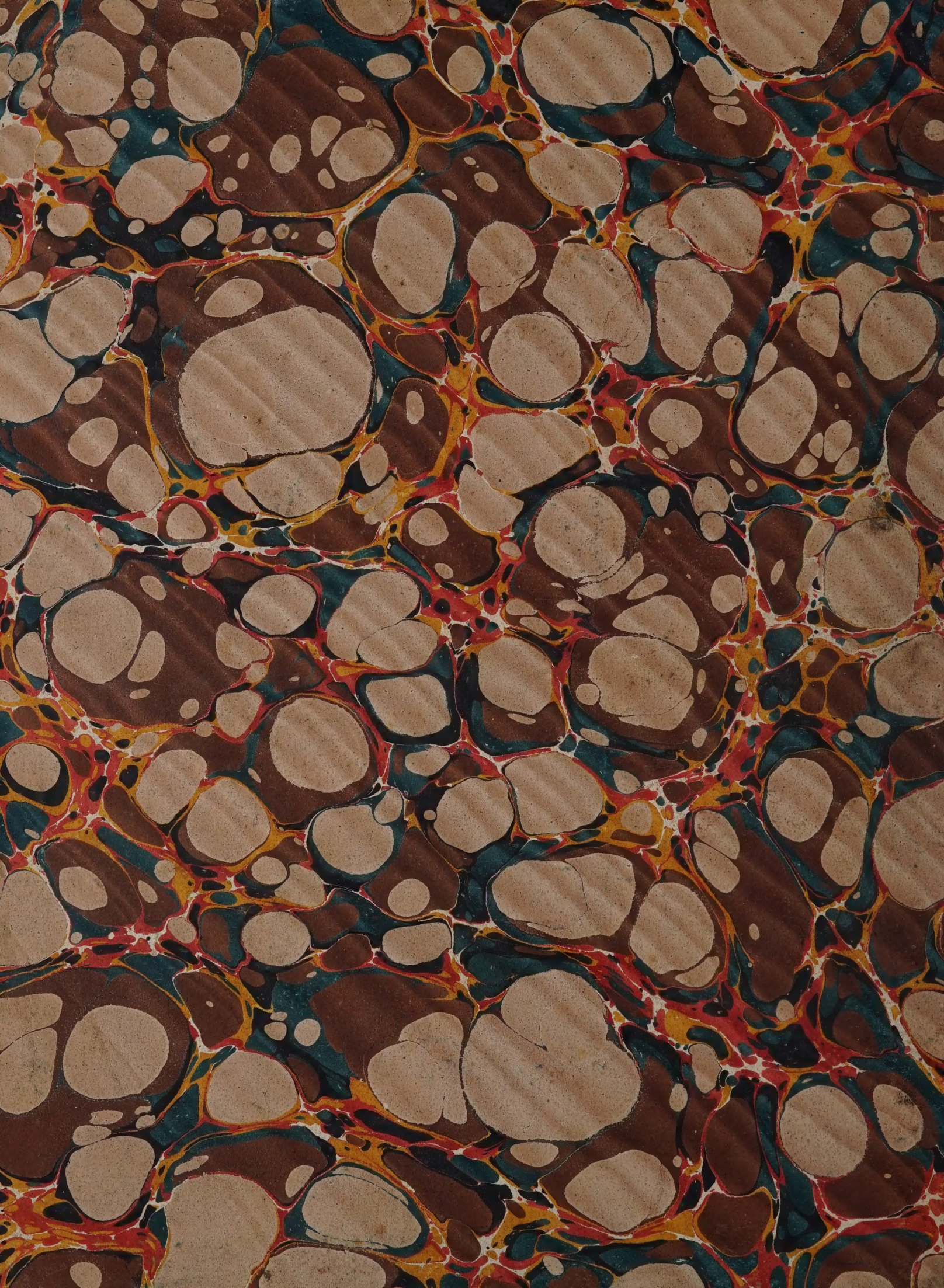

Francis Bertram Dalrymple.

1406/c

AN

ESSAY

TOWARDS A

TOPOGRAPHICAL HISTORY

OF THE

COUNTY OF NORFOLK.

VOLUME V.

CONTAINING THE HUNDREDS OF

HUMBLE-YARD, DEPEWADE, EARSHAM,

AND HENSTEDE.

72904

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ESSAY

TOWARDS A

TOPOGRAPHICAL HISTORY

OF THE

COUNTY OF NORFOLK,

CONTAINING A

DESCRIPTION OF THE TOWNS, VILLAGES, AND HAMLETS,

WITH THE FOUNDATIONS OF

MONASTERIES, CHURCHES, CHAPELS, CHANTRIES, AND OTHER RELIGIOUS BUILDINGS:

ALSO AN ACCOUNT OF

The Ancient and Present State of all the Rectories, Vicarages, Donatives, and Impropriations, their Former and Present Patrons and Incumbents, with their several Valuations in the King's Books, whether discharged or not:

LIKEWISE,

AN HISTORICAL ACCOUNT OF THE CASTLES, SEATS, AND MANORS, THEIR PRESENT AND ANCIENT OWNERS;

TOGETHER WITH THE

Epitaphs, Inscriptions, and Arms in all the Parish Churches, and Chapels; with several Draughts of Churches, Monuments, Arms, Ancient Ruins, and other

RELICKS OF ANTIQUITY.

COLLECTED OUT OF

LEDGER-BOOKS, REGISTERS, RECORDS, EVIDENCES, DEEDS, COURT-ROLLS, AND OTHER AUTHENTICK MEMORIALS.

BY FRANCIS BLOMEFIELD,

RECTOR OF FERSFIELD IN NORFOLK.

Nos patriæ fines, et dulcia scripsimus arva. VIRG.

VOLUME V.

LONDON:

PRINTED FOR WILLIAM MILLER, ALBEMARLE-STREET,

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1806.

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THE

HUNDRED OF HUMBLE-YARD.

HUMILIART, *Humilyerd*, now *Humble-yard* hundred, takes its name from a valley in the parish of *Swerdeston*, where the hundred court was anciently kept, which in evidences still retains the name of HVMBLE-YERD, the *low yard* or *court:* it makes up exactly the whole DEANERY called by the same name, and paid to the ancient *task* or *tenths* 51*l.* 1*s.* clear. It is bounded on the east with the hundred of *Henstede*, on the north with the county of the city of *Norwich;* on the west with the hundred of *Forehoe*, and on the south with the hundred of *Depwade:* there is no town in it which holds a weekly *market* at this time, it being so near the city of *Norwich*, that hath totally swallowed up all profits that could accrue to any village in so small a distance. The fee of this hundred was in the Crown, upon Earl *Ralph's* forfeiture in the Conqueror's time, before which it belonged to the manor of *Hethersete*. In *Henry* the Third's time it was worth 12*l. per annum*, when it was farmed by *William de St. Omer*. In *Edward* the First's time *Nic. de Castello* or *Castle* farmed it, and *Edward* III. conveyed it in exchange to *John de Clavering* and his heirs; but it afterwards reverted and continued in the Crown till *James* I. granted it to Sir *Charles Cornwaleis*, Knt. to be held at the rent of 7*l.* 6*s.* 7*d. ob. q.* during the lives of *Charles Cornwaleis*, Esq. eldest son of Sir *William Cornwaleis*, Knt. *Tho. Cornwaleis*, Esq. eldest son of the said *Charles*, and *Thomas Cornwaleis*, son of the said Sir *William*.

HUMBLE-YARD DEANERY

Is in the ARCHDEACONRY of NORFOLK, and at the time of the *Norwich* taxation had 28 parishes in it, and the annual profit to its RURAL DEAN was taxed at 26*s.* 8*d.* The following *deans* were all collated by the several *Bishops* of the SEE.

1256, *John Ordermer.*
1312, *John de Chetestan.*
1320, *Ric. Umfrey.*
1333, *Roger de Ayremine.*
1337, *John de North Killesey;* he resigned the same year to
Rich. le Grage of *Barew*, who died in 1341, and was succeeded by
Ric. de Normandeby, who resigned the next year to
John Backworth.

1349, *Robert de Hardeshull,* succeeded by
Tho. de Thornham the same year, and he in
1350, by *Walter de Newhawe* of *Baketon,* inceptor in arts.
1360, *John de Methelwold,* shaveling.
1388, *Robert de Hedersete,* clerk.
1389, *John Brereleye.*
1390, *Walter Cutet* of *Brockford.*
1395, *Will. Estryk.*
1419, *Nic. Frenge,* he resigned in 1421, for *Waynford* deanery in *Suffolk,* to
Robert Lambe, who resigned this for *Thingo deanery* in *Suffolk;* and in 1447, this deanery was perpetually united to that of *Depwade,* and
Ralf Somerby was collated to both as one deanery, and ever after it attended that DEANERY.

COLNEYE

LIES at the northern extremity of this hundred; it was taxed at 1*l.* 12*s.* but had a deduction of 12*s.* a year, on account of the revenues of the religious here. The rectory is valued in the King's Books at 6*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.* and being sworn of the clear yearly value of 41*l.* 11*s.* 8*d.* it is discharged of first fruits and tenths, and is capable of augmentation. The situation answers its name, it being a *hill-island.* The church is dedicated to St. *Andrew* the Apostle, to whose honour there was a GILD held here, and another of the *Holy Cross;* the image of which Saint stood on the north side of the altar, and was new painted in 1502. In the *Lincoln* taxation, the rectory was valued at 5*l.* and the rector had a house and 52 acres of glebe; but in the present *terrier,* there is a house and only 36 acres. It paid 1*s.* 8*d.* synodals, 6*s.* 8*d.* procurations, 9*d.* Peter-pence, and 3*d.* carvage.

The CHURCH consists of a nave only, which is 17 yards long, and 7 broad; the chancel is 10 yards long and 7 broad; it hath a round steeple tiled at top, in which are two bells. On the south wall of the nave is a small memorial for *Richard Browne,* Gent. who died *Oct.* 20, 1674, aged 58, with the arms of

BROWNE of *Diss* in *Norfolk,* per chevron *O.* and *B.* in chief three estoils of the second, in base a wyvern *arg.*

On the north side is an altar tomb of wood, with *Yaxley's* arms, and this inscription,

> Here lyeth buried the body of HENRY YAXLEE Esq; who died in the Faith of God's true elect Catholick Church, not trusting in the Merits of any, but the alone Saviour and Redeemer *Jesus Christ,* and his Death and Passion. He died March 6,

1650. They that know thy Name will put their Trust in thee, for thou never forsakest them that seek thee, Psalm 9, 10. This is Life eternal to know thee, the only true GOD, and *Jesus Christ* whom thou hast sent, *Joh.* 17, 3.

Tota Sapientis est Meditatio Mortis.

The same monument also shows, that John Tomson, Gent. died March 17, 1575. Will. Yaxlee of *Boston*, Gent. 1625, and Raphe Yaxlee, 6th son of Henry aforesaid, 1636.

There is a brass for Robert Pitcher May 1, 1641.

RECTORS.

1302, *Henry de Norwich.*

1303, *Hugh de Creyk.*

1304, *Henry de Norwich* aforesaid, he was son of *John de Norwich*, all these were presented by Sir JOHN DE MALHERBE, Knt.

1337, *Will. de Eston.* RIC. DE MELTON.

1338, *Francis de Wesenham.* RIC. DE BRADENHAM.

1351, *Will. Pope* of *Witton*, buried in the church in 1400, being succeeded by

Will. de Fornham, at the presentation of RIC. DE MELTON.

1418, *Will. Norwich.* JOHN DE MELTON of *Colney.*

1436, *John Norwich.*

John Broun of *Colney*; he was succeeded by

John Drery, who resigned in 1441, and

John Josse was presented by THO. BLAK, who had this turn in right of *Brown's* manor in *Colney.*

1455, Sir *Tho. Bettys* was presented by JOHN MELTON of *Colney*; he lies buried in the chancel, with this on a brass plate over him,

Qwan the Belle ys solemplye rownge.
And the Messe wyth Devosyon songe,
And the Mete merylye hete,
Sone shall Sere Thomas Bettys be forgete.
On whose Sowle God have Mercy, Amen.
Qui obiit v° die Aprilis A°. Dni. Mcccclxxxi.

1481, *Henry Alycock.* ROBERT MELTON this turn. He was also buried in the chancel, with this on a brass plate,

Orate pro anima Henrici Alikok, quondam Rectoris istius Eccle-sie, qui obiit vi° die Sept. A. Dni. M° vC. ii°.

1502, *John Aleyn.* JOHN YAKESLEY, serjeant at law.

1511, *Aug. Thurkeld* or *Thyrkyll.* ELIZ. YAKESLEY, widow; he resigned in 1583, and she presented

Rich. Whetelay, who held it united to *Erlham.*

Christopher Joye succeeded him, at whose death in

1567, *James Warcupp* was presented, by the assignee of *William Yaxley*, Esq. on whose death in

1592, *George Vowell* was presented by the QUEEN, as guardian to *Henry Yaxley.*

1600, *William Johnson*, he returned 60 communicants here. CHRIS. KNOLLS, Gent. in right of *Henry Yaxley* of *Bowthorp*, the true patron.

1614, *Will. Moore,* presented by ROGER BINKS, assignee of *Henry Yaxley* and *Edward Walgrave;* he was deprived in 1616, and the King gave it to

Edw. Tiddeswell, at whose death in

1647, *Alex. Burnet* was presented by MARY WARD, widow; he lived till 1670, and then

Sam. Harding had it of the gift of RIC. BROWNE of *Colney.*

1694, *Rob. Harsnett.* JEREMIAH NORRIS, Esq.; but in 1698, he was obliged to be re-presented by the KING, as to a lapsed rectory.

1701, *Tho. Clayton,* official to the Archdedcon of *Norwich,* and rector of St. *Miles at Plea* in that city, was presented by TERESA NORRIS, widow; at whose death in

1743, The Rev. Mr. *John Brooks,* who holds it united to the rectory of St. *Augustine* in *Norwich,* (see vol. iv. p. 67, 76, 128, 477, 570,) was presented by FRANCIS LOGGIN, Gent.

The whole town belonged to Earl *Ralf* before his forfeiture, after which it was divided into two parts or manors, distinguished by the names of *West-hall* and *East-hall.*

THE MANOR OF WEST-HALL

Was the capital one, and to that the advowson was many years appendant; it was given to *Godric* the sewer, of whom *Walter* held it at the time of the Conquest, who purchased and added to it, part of the other manor, which then belonged to *Roger Bigot*; at the Confessor's survey, this part was worth 30*s.* and at the Conqueror's 40*s.*; the whole town was then a mile long, and as much broad, and paid to the *geld* or tax 8*d.* farthing.[1] It after came to the *Tateshales,* and in 1201,

Sir ROB. DE TATESHALE had it conveyed to him by *Gilbert* son of *Hervy,* together with *Witton* in *Norfolk;*[2] and soon after it was sold to the *Malherbes.* In 1239,

WILLIAM MALHERBE was lord and patron;[3] and this year he had a warm contest with *Ralf de Cringleford,* concerning liberty of commonage for his tenants of *Colney,* with the tenants of the said *Ralf,* on a common called *Sunderwoodhowe;* and it went so far, that a *duel* was adjudged, and at the time, they both appeared armed in court; but then the judges decreed, that they should be inter-commoners, and that each should have the several services of their villeins and tenants, with prohibition that the lord of *Cringleford* should not plough, grub up, or any way alter the common from what it heretofore was. In 1302,

Sir *Ralf de Malherbe,* Knt. owned it, who in 1291, had sold a fourth part of it to

Elizabeth de Colney. This manor was held of *Rob. de Tateshall,* who had and held it of *Rob. Fitz. Roger,* at one fee, for which reason it was ever after held of the honour of *Horseford.* In 1309,

[1] Sub tit. terre Godrici Dapiferi. hundr. de Humiliart. Doms. fo. 168. In Coleneia tenuit Walterus xviii. liberi homines commendat. tantum et xxx. acr. i. car. terre et dim. et ii. bord. tunc v, car. modo iiii. et vii. acr. prati, et i. mol. et i. lib. hom. sub antecessore Rogeri Bigot, commendation: tantum, et tenet dim. acr. terre q. mercatus est, post quam Radulfus forisfecit, de terra Rogeri Bigoti tunc valuit xxx. sol. modo xl. et habet viii. quar. in longo, et viii. in lato, et viiid. et i. ferding de Gelto.

[2] Fines divers. com. 3 Joh. N° 24.

[3] Fines Norf. lig. a. N°. 1. 24 H. 3.

Sir *Ralf Malherbe* and *Eliz.* his wife, settled it with the advowson, on

HENRY son of JOHN DE NORWICH, rector here, and ROGER son of GILBERT BOURNE, in trust for them for their lives, and then to

GILBERT MALHERBE, remainder to ROGER in tail: it had then, a manor-house, mill, 240 acres of land, 12 acres of meadow, and 14 of pasture in demean; the quitrents were 35*s.* and 9 quarters of oats, and it extended into *Hetherset*, *Melton*, and *Cringleford*. In 1326,

THO. DE BROCKDISH, and ROBERT DE WELHOLME had it; and now it seems that the 4th part of it, which had been sold to *Eliz. de Colneye*, was purchased by

Sir ROB DE LA ROKELE, lord here, whose son ROBERT[4] in 1331, conveyed the 4th part and the advowson, to

RICH. DE MELTON, citizen of *Norwich*, and *Maud* his wife. In 1345,

JEFFRY DE SNORING had the remaining three parts; and in 1346,

JOHN BRAHAM, Esq. and *Anne* his wife, daughter and coheir of *John Tendring* of *Brockdish*, and *Cecilia* wife of *Rob. Ashfield* of *Stow-Langetot*, another daughter and co-heiress, settled it on

WILLIAM DE NORWICH, junior, and his heirs; and in 1370, *William Wiset* and other feoffees, sold it to *Catherine* widow of Sir *William Capele*, Knt. and Sir *Edmund* their son; and in 1401,

WILL. REES owned it, soon after which it was joined to

THE MANOR OF EAST-HALL,

Which was forfeited by Earl *Ralph*, and afterwards given to ROGER BIGOT, of whose gift *Waregerius* held it in the Conqueror's time, when it was worth 30*s. per annum*.[5] In the Confessor's time it was of 20*s.* value only, and *Stigand* was the then lord. The successour of this *Waregerius* assumed the name of COLNEY from this village, and

Sir RALF DE COLNEY, Knt. was lord here in 1260. In 1291,

Sir WILLIAM DE COLNEY, his son, had it, and held it at a quarter of a fee of the Earl-marshal, who held it in chief of the King, as did

JEFFERY DE COLNEY after him; and in 1306,

RIC. DE COLNEY; in 1310, Sir

WILLIAM DE COLNEY and *Eliz.* his wife settled it in trust on *John de Whinbergh*, who was to hold it for their use during their lives, remainder to *Jeffery*, *Ralf*, *John*, and *Roger*, their sons, in tail: it contained then three messuages, one mill, 200 acres of land, 10 acres of meadow, and 32*s.* annual rent in *Colney*, *Carleton*, *Parva-Melton*, *Erlham*, and *Merkeshall*, and was held of the honour of *Forncet*.

In 1346 LAURENCE, eldest son of *Jeffery*, eldest son of Sir *William de Colney*, owned it, and sold it the same year to *Will. Blomvyle*, *Richard Hakun*, *Hugh*, parson of *Melton All-Saints*, and *Edmund de Lesingham*, feoffees in trust for the said *William*, *Hugh Curson*, and *John de Welholm*; in 1377, *Willium Pope*, rector here, *Richard Carter*,

[4] He sealed with lozengé er. and gul. in a bordure eleven escalops. Crest a martlet.

[5] Terra Rogeri Bigoti. H. de Humiliart. Doms. fo. 138.

In Colenen i. liber homo Stigandi commend. tantum i. car. terre, quem tenet Waregerius semper ii. vill. et ix. liberi homines sub eo commend. tantum xxiiii. acr. tunc iii. car. post iii. car. et dim. M°. i. car. et ii. boves, et vi. acr. prati. et i. mol. tunc valuit xx. sol. m° xxx.

Nic. atte Launde and *Anne* his wife, settled it on *Rob. atte Launde* for life; remainder to *Nic.* and *Anne*, and their heirs; which *Nicholas* enjoyed it in 1401; and in 1432, *Anne Launde* had it for life, reversion to *John Browne* and his heirs, it being purchased by him in 1401. In 1451, *Nic. Browne* died seized in fee tail of BROWNE'S *manor* in *Colney*, with the moiety of the advowson, which by purchase had been added to it, and *Nic. Dunston* of *Norwich* was found his next heir; in 1480, *Rob. Bumpstede* of *Willingham* St. *Mary* in *Suffolk* was buried in the chancel of St. *Mary's* church of *Soterley* in *Suffolk* at the entrance of it, and made *John* his eldest son, and *Rob. Bumpstede*, chaplain, his son, executors; and gave his manor in *Willingham*, to *Marion* his wife, and his manor of *Colneye* to his son *Peter*, if it could be recovered out of the King's hands, there being then a contest about it, between him and the heirs of *Browne*; about 1490, *John Melton* had it, and in 1497, settled it by fine on

JOHN YAXLEY and his heirs; in which family it continued (as the presentations show) till the late troublesome times, when one of the *Yaxleys* being a papist, settled this and *Bowthorp*, (see *Bowthorp*, vol. ii. p. 387,) and a considerable estate in *Yorkshire*, on his kinsman, *Rich. Browne* of *Colney*, whose son, *Henry Browne*, sold it to Mr. *Hunt* of *London*, who sold it to Mr. *Jeremiah Norris*, from which time it hath continued in that family. The *Spelmans*, *Dethicks*, and *Walgraves*, were concerned as trustees for this manor, in many settlements of it, made by the *Yaxleys*.

JEREMIAH NORRIS of *Norwich*, Gent. is the present lord.

THE MANOR OF MELTON'S

Took its rise from the 4th part of *Westhall*, which was sold as aforesaid in 1331, to *Rich. de Melton*, who presented in 1337, and *Richard de Bradenham*, his trustee, in 1338; it afterwards belonged to *Thomas de Bumpstede*, whose trustees, *William*, rector of *Colneye*, *Ric. de Bitering*, *John de Plumstede*, and others, settled it on *Rob. de Bumpstede*,[6] who presented in 1351; it having been settled in 1348, by *Thomas* the son, on *Rob. de Bumpstede*, the father, and *Cicily* his wife, *Philip* son of *Edmund Browne*, and *Margaret* his wife, and their heirs. In 1399, *Nic.* son of *John Corpsty*, and *John* son of *Philip Browne*, released it to *Ric. de Melton*; and his trustees, Sir *Miles* and Sir *Brian Stapleton*, Knts. *Thomas Bose*, parson of *Wramplingham*, *Rob. Serjeant* of the same, and *John Lingwood* of *Norwich*, settled it on *John*, son and heir of *Richard de Melton*, who presented in 1418, and 1455, and *Rob. Melton* his son in 1481; and in 1497, *John Melton* sold it with the manor of *East-hall* to *John Yaxley*; from which time it hath been joined to that manor.

There was a freeman and 30 acres of ground, &c. held by *Rob. de Vals* (*Vallibus* or *Vaux*,) of *Will. de Schoies*, and after by *Roger de Ebrois*, at the Conqueror's survey;[7] part of which was afterwards settled in 1196, by *Roger Picot*, on *Deodate*, prior of St. *Faith* at *Horsham*, and the convent there, which in 1428, paid 2*s.* to the *taske*.

[6] He sealed with arg. on a bend ingrailed gul. three mullets of the field.

[7] Terra WILLI. DE SCHOIES, (ie Escois, or the Scot,) hund de HUMILIART. Doms. fo. 210.

In COLENEIA tenet Robertus de Vals. i. liber homo, XXX. acr. terre modo tenet Rog. de Ebrois iiii. acr. prati, tunc i. car. modo dim. et tercia pars mol. et val. xv. sol.

LITTLE-MELTON.

The church is dedicated to *all the Saints*, and hath a square tower and three bells joined to its west end; the chancel and nave are thatched, the south porch tiled, and a south isle and north chapel leaded, which is dedicated to our *Lady*, and had a *gild* held in it to her honour, and another in honour of the *Baptist*. In the chancel on a monument against the north wall,

Skottowe, per fess *or* and *az.* a mullet of six points counterchanged, impaling
Le Gros, quarterly *ar.* and *az.* on a bend *sab.* threee martlets *or*.

To the Memory of Richard Skottowe Gent. (who died the 22 May 1656.) Bridget his Wife (one of the Daughters of Sir Char. le Gros of *Crostwicke* in the County of Norf. Knt.) erected this Monument; by whome he had twoe Daughters, Franc. whoe died the 5 of April 1655, and Eliz. the 5 of June 1656.

Scottowe impales Wells, *or*, a chevron *gul.* between three mullets *az.* Crest, a hand and arm erect, holding a mullet of eight points.

Augustine Scottowe Gent. Mar. 13, 1683, Susannah his beloved Wife, Heiress of Rob. Wells Esq; of *Rougham* in *Suff.* 28 Jan. 1681, Augustine their Son Jan. 31, the same year.

Skottowe impales Coulson or Colston, *or*, two barbels hauriant *sab.* respecting each other.

Elizabeth Wife of Thomas Scottowe Gent. and Heiress of *Chris. Coulson* Esq; of Great *Ayton* in Yorkshire, Aug. 31, 1718. Jane their Daughter Oct. 20, 1699, aged two Months. Christopher their Son July 23, 1702, aged 5 Months. This on a black marble.

Repositorium Francescæ Skottowe, Richardi et Brigettæ Filiolæ, Aprilis 5to Ætatis 3^{tio}. 1655.

Just thre Yeares old, & Aprill be her Date,
The Month bespeaks our Tares, her Yeares, her Fate.

Dormitorium Elisabethæ Skottowe filiolæ Richardi Skottowe Gener. et Brigettæ Uxoris Unicæ, obijt Junij 5to Æt. 3°. A. D. 1656.

Stay; shee'll awake e're long, then cease to weepe,
The Damosell is not dead, but shee's asleepe,
She (like her Sister) did but take a taste
Of Mortal Life, then breathed it out in haste;
Soe twoe at three Yeares old interred be,
In Expectation of the One in *Three*.

Sic (a death's head is placed here) Tu.

Repositum Thomæ, Filioli JOHANNIS BRANDON hujus Ecclesiæ Vicarij, ab ANNA Uxore suâ, qui Menses natus duos, obijt 28 die Decem. Anno Salutis 1710.

A mural monument on the south side of the chancel, hath the arms of JOHNSON, and this,

Sacred to the Memory of Thomas Johnson Gent. Son and Heir of Mr. Rob. Johnson, who died June 7, 1714. And also of Mrs. Mary Johnson, the eldest Daughter of Mr. Rob. Johnson, who died Aug. 29, 1716, both single persons, brought up in the sound Principles of the Church of *England*, and of true loyalty to their Sovereign. This Monument was erected at the Charge of Mrs. Mary Johnson their surviving Sister, A. D. 1718.

In the nave on a brass plate by the desk,

Here under lieth the Body of Dorothie the Wife of EDMUND ANGUISH, and Daughter to ROBERT MARSHAM Gent. And also the Body of Rob. Anguish her Sonne, which said Robert Anguish deceased the 2 Day of June 1664, and the said Dorothy the 19 of the same Month following.

Mors ultima Linea Rerum.

ANGUISH, *gul.* a cinquefoil pierced *or*, with a label of five impaling MARSHAM.

JOHNSON, *gul.* on a saltier *arg.* 5 fer-du-molins of the field. CREST, an eagle's head erased, parted per pale embattled *A. G.*

ROBERT JOHNSON Gent. Sept. 17, 1680. A steady Churchman, a Loyal Subject, a loving Husband, an indulgent Father, and a hearty Friend. Mrs. Mary Johnson his Wife June 13, 1704, the most obliging of Wives, the tenderest of Mothers *Our Flesh shall rest in hope*, Ps. 16, 9.

Rob. Buck Aug. 18, 1727, æt. 65. Tho. Rackham aged 45.

In 1501, THOMAS BATCHCROFT, lord of this town, was buried in our *Lady's* chapel, and in 1558, *Rob. Allen*, Gent. was buried in the church. In the north window of this chapel is a shield, on which, *S.* a chevron *er.* between three lions rampant *arg.* and in the south isle window, *arg.* a chief *gul.* over all a bendlet *az.* CROMWELL.

This advowson was given in 1121, by *Ralf de Monte Caniso* or *Montchensy*, and was confirmed by *Warine de Montchensy*, his nephew,[8] to *Gilbert*, prior of *Ixworth* in *Suffolk*, and the convent there, to which it was appropriated by Pope *Honorius* II. The rectory-house, and 24 acres of glebe, and the great tithes were assigned to the convent, who presented the *vicars* till its dissolution; it was first taxed at 10, and afterwards at 12 marks; the vicar had a house and 12 acres of land, and all the small tithes; the vicarage was valued at 4 marks and an half, but was not taxed; afterwards, the rectory and all that belonged to it, was granted to the vicar and his successours, paying the prior a

[8] See vol. i. p. 185.

perpetual pension of 46*s.* 8*d.* a year.[9] The present *terrier* of the *parsonage* and *vicarage*, hath no house, but about 33 acres of land. In 1538, King *Henry* VIII. granted it to *Richard Codington* of *Codington* in *Surrey*, (now *Nonesuch*,) in exchange for the manor of *Codington*, along with the manor of *Ixworth*, &c. and he with other trustees in 1554, sold it to *Francis Chamberlain* of *Great-Melton*, who in 1561, held it *in capite* with the glebes and tithes thereto belonging, till by deed dated *May* 8, 1577, he conveyed them to EMMANUEL college in *Cambridge*,[1] which hath presented to the vicarage ever since.

It is valued at 5*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.* in the King's Books, pays no first fruits; synodals 2*s.*; procurations 6*s.* 8*d.* The Prior of *Wimondham's* temporals here were valued at 11*s. per annum.*

VICARS

PRESENTED BY THE CONVENT.

1275,[2] *William.*
1301, *Will. de Wlpet.*
Will. de Ixworth.
1316, *Walter de Ewston*, who in 1322, exchanged it for *Ixworth* chantry with
Will. le Bailiff of *Norton.*
1323, *Alan*, son of *Stephen de Lavenham.* In 1349, during the great plague, three vicars were instituted.
Tho. Cosse, *Walter Bate*, and *John Gilbert.*
1371, *Simon de Horningtoft.*
1375, *Gilbert de Hethersete.*
1388, *John Fowler*, who in 1395, changed this for *Netlested* with
Henry Stork, who resigned to
John Arteys.
1401, *Ric. Manger.*
1410, Sir *Robert Bernak.*
1419, *John Josse*, who resigned in
1426, to *Tho. Drawswerd*, and he in
1430, to *John de Aylesham*, who was buried here in 1457, and *Josse* succeeded again, and was buried here in 1501, and in
1502, *Will. Godred* succeeded, and after him
Thurstan Browne, who was the last presented by the convent. In 1554, he was deprived, and *Richard Coddington*, Esq. presented
Tho. Hewe, who was also deprived in 1555, and
Walter Sparry was instituted; he died the same year, and
Ric. Wheatly was collated by the Bishop.
1562, *Edw. Reed.* FRAN. CHAMBERLAIN, Esq.
1587, *Rob. Howse;* he held it with *Baburgh*, and in 1603, returned answer, that in his two vicarages there were 158 communicants, that the valuation of the rectory and vicarage of *Melton* together, is in the

[9] Acta Consistorij Norw. 10 Sept. 1554. Depos. 1598, fo. 156, b. Depos. *a.* 60, 1555. Personal answers about tithe corn, &c. some paid two sheaves to Great Melton, and one to this Melton. Depositiones 1567, fo. 157. Tithe wood, herbage, calves, &c. due to the vicar. Personal Answers.

[1] E cartis penes Magrm. et Scolares Coll. Eman. Cantbr.

[2] Sir Rowland the priest was rector here, sans date.

last valuation 5*l.* 6*s.* 8*d* and that the first valuation of the vicarage alone, was 53*s.* 4*d.*

The following vicars were all presented by the MASTERS and *scholars* of *Emmanuel college* in *Cambridge.*

1608, *Alex. Wixted.*
1611, *John Fawether.*
1612, *Will. Merrick.*
1613, *Tho. Robinson.*
1618, *Ric. Youngs.*
1640, *Tho. Bulbek.*

Gawen Nash, one of the minor canons, deprived for not taking the oaths to King *William* III.

1691, *John Brandon,* united to *Wramplingham.*

1743, The Rev. Mr. JOHN FREEMAN, on *Brandon's* death, united to *Rackhithe,* the present vicar.

This town belonged to EDWIN in the Conqueror's time, who settled it at his death on the abbey of St. *Bennet* at HOLM in *Ludham* in *Norfolk;* it was then worth 40*s.* afterwards 60*s.* and at the Conqueror's survey 4*l.* and was then held by GODRIC the *Sewer,* after Earl *Ralf's* forfeiture. There was also another manor here, and in *Great Melton,* held by one of the Confessor's thanes, which *Godric* also had; *Little-Melton* was one mile and an half long, and 1 mile and 1 furlong broad, and paid 8*d. q.* to the *geld.*[3] *Ingreda,* wife to *Edwin,* confirmed her husband's grant, but after their deaths, *Ralf* their son agreed with *Richer* the Abbot, *Ralf* the Prior, and the monks, that he should hold it for life, remainder to *Letseline,* his wife, for life, and the heirs of *Ralf* for ever, if he had any, if not, it was to revert to the convent, of which it was to be always held, by a clear rent of 10*s.* a year. It was called in this deed MEDELTUN the *Less,* or the *Middle-Town.* King *Henry* II. sent a precept to the sheriff of *Norfolk,* that the Abbot of St. *Bennet* should hold quietly this manor, which *Hubert de Montchensy* had disseized him of, during the war, and which he had acknowleged before the Archbishop of *Canterbury,* to be of that convent's fee; whereupon it was agreed, that *Hubert* and his heirs should hold the town of the convent, paying a fee-farm rent to the Abbot, of 10*s.* which is now paid to Bishop's manor of *Heigham,* which belonged to that convent. In 1284, *William,* son of Sir *Warine de Montchensy,* had view of frankpledge, assize of bread and ale, free-warren, &c.

In 1272, *Reginald de Argentein* and *Lora* his wife purchased several lands here; and in 1318, *John* son of *Reginald,* held one part of the manor at the 16th part of a fee, of *Aymer de Valence* Earl of *Pembroke,*

[3] Terre GODRICI Dapiferi. H. de HUMILIART. Doms. fo. 168.

PARVAM MELETUNAM tenuit *Eduuinus* T. R. E. de Sancto BENEDICTO et ita quod eam abbati concesserat post mortem suam. semper ii. car. terre et iii. bord. et i. serv. et ii. car. in dominio, iii. acr. prati semper i. runc. et v. anim. modo xv. porc. et lxxxx. oves, tunc valuit lx*s.* post xl. modo iiii. libr. huic manerio adjacent semper xii. liber. homines comend. tantum et soca falde, dim. car. terre et. iii. acr. semper iii. car. et iii. acr. prati et val. xx. sol. In his duabus MELETUNIS i. car. terre tenet quidam liber homo Teinnus etiam T. R. E. pro manerio tunc iii. vil. et i. car. in dnio. et dim. car. hom. hoc tenet GODRICUS, et tenebat quando R. fecit, et est in pretio de duobus manerijs, et *parva* MALTUNA habet x. quar. in longo, et v. in lato, et viii*d.* et i. ferdinc. de Gelto.

valued at 3*l.* 1*s.* and another part of HOLM abbey, valued at 17*l.* 9*s.* 8*d.* and then *Emma de Bek* and others held a part of *Hertford* fee, valued at 20*s.* of all which he died siezed; as also of *Keteringham* in *Norfolk*, *Halesworth* in *Suffolk*, *Wimondly Parva* in *Hertfordshire*, and several manors in *Cambridgeshire*, &c. *John* his son and heir being one year old. In 1381, Sir *John de Argentein*, Knt. settled it on Sir *William*, his son, and *Isabel* his wife, daughter of *Will. de Kerdeston*, Knt. after the death of himself and *Margaret* his wife, who had it in 1383, the quit-rents being 10*l. per annum*, as also the manor of *Keteringham*; and *Joan*, wife of *Bartholomew de Naunton*, Knt. and *Margaret* their daughter, 40 years old, *Alice* wife of *Baldwin* St. *George*, Knt. and *Baldwin* their son, 21 years old, and *Maud* wife of *Ivo Fitz Warine*, Knt. were heirs. In 1445, *Will. Wymer*, and *Margaret* his wife, who was daughter and heir of *John Toll* of *South-Elmham*, settled it on *John Alyngton*, junior, Esq. and *Mary* his wife, remainder to *Will. Alyngton*, junior, father of the said *John* and *Eliz.* his late wife, remainder to *Anne Alyngton*, cousin of *Elizabeth*. In 1469, *John Alyngton* and *Mary* his wife owned it; and in 1534, *Giles Alyngton* and *Mary* his wife, sold it to ELIZ. MARSHAM, widow, when it extended into all the *Meltons*, *Hethersett*, *Bawburgh*, and *Colney*: she was widow of *John Marsham*, mayor of *Norwich*, who was buried in the chancel of St. *John Maddermarket* in *Norwich*, A°1525, (see vol. iv. p. 290.) In 1557, *Tho. Marsham*, alderman of *Norwich*, was buried in St. *John's Maddermarket*, and left *Elizabeth* his wife, and *Ralph* his brother, each a moiety of the manor; *James Marsham*, his kinsman, was executor, with *Eliz.* his mother, *Eliz.* his wife, and *Hamon Claxton*, Gent.; his sister, *Eliz. Layer*, had *John*, *Thomas*, and *Christopher*, his nephews. In 1567, *Ralph Marsham* of *Norwich*, grocer, was sole lord; he married a daughter of *Hamon Claxton* of *Livermere* in *Suffolk*, and left it to *Robert Marsham*, his son and heir, who married *Eliz.* daughter of *Robert Downes* of *Bodney* and *Great Melton*, who had first *Edward Marsham* of *Little Melton*, lord in 1612; who married *Elizabeth*, daughter and coheir of *Edmund Grey* of *Bunwell* in *Norfolk*; second, *John Marsham*; third, *Thomas Marsham*, alderman of *London*, from whom descended Sir *Robert Marsham* of *Winfarthing*, created Lord ROMNEY in 1716, (see *Peerage* vol. iv. p. 298.) The manor was sold about 1620, for then it appears by a particular made for its sale, that it was let at 125*l. per annum*, and contained above 16 score acres; and the freehold rents belonging to it were 3*l.* 12*s.* 2*d. per annum*, most having been manumised by the *Marshams*. In 1623 *Tho. Sayer* and *Will. Barker* settled it on *Laur. Sotherton*, Gent. and his heirs. In 1636, AUGUSTINE SCOTTOWE, Gent. died siezed of *Melton Parva*, and left two sons, *Richard* his son and heir, aged 10 years, and *Augustine*, aged two years. *Richard Skottow* died in 1656, *Augustine Scottowe* in 1683, and it continued in this family till *Thomas Scottowe* of *Norwich*, Gent. sold it to

Sir BENJAMIN WRENCH, Knt. M. D. of the said city, who is the present lord.

MELTON-HALL, HERTFORD'S, OR HEREFORD'S MANOR,

Belonged very early to ROGER DE MELTON PARVA, and *Muriel* his wife, about 1180, and after to *Roger* his son, and *Roger* his grandson, who sold to Master *Vincent de Bek*, all his lay fee and freehold, which he and his father held of *Will.* son of *Jeffry* of *Great Melton*, in order to enable him to go in pilgrimage to the Holy-Land, having settled on *Emma* his wife the land late *Rob. de Melton's*, his kinsman, near the land of *William* the parson of *Little Melton*. In 1228, *Will. de Bek* held it at half a quarter of a fee of the heirs of *Montchensy*, who held it of Sir *Robert de Tateshall*, who held it of the honour of *Peverell*; in 1280, *William de Hereford* (from whom it took its name) owned it; in 1318, *Emma de Bek* had it; and in 1323, *Will. de Hertford* held it at the 8th part of a fee, of the Earl of *Pembrook*, and *John Dames* had it soon after. In 1338, by the name of BURFIELD'S *manor*, an 8th part of it was settled on *John Skilman* and *Margaret* his wife, and *John* their son; and in 1345, it was found that the heirs of *Will. de Bek* held it. In 1371, the feoffees of *Margaret* widow of *Ralf de Bocking*, released it to *John Dunnyng* and his heirs; in 1401, *Thomas de Blickling*, son of *Thomas*, son of *William de Blickling*, and *Julian*, daughter of *William Spynk* of *Norwich*, his wife, held it; but he being a minor, it was in the King's hands; in 1408, *Rog. Blickling* had it; in 1418, it was sold by *John Swan* and *Ric. Monesle*, to *John Briston*, Esq. *Henry Lesingham*, and *Robert Harrington* and *Eliz.* his wife; in 1459, *Robert Allen*, senior of *Erlham*, and *Henry Spelman*, mortgaged it to *Simon Thornham*, &c. for 110 marks; and in 1501, *Tho. Batchecroft* of *Melton Parva* gave it to *Christian* his wife, by will, for life, and then to be sold; in 1574, *Rich. Calle* of *Melton*, Gent. and *Edith* his wife, and *Tho. Calle*, Gent. and *Catherine* his wife, sold it to NICHOALS SOTHERTON, junr. of *Norwich*, Gent. and his heirs, in whose family it afterwards became joined to MELTON-PARVA manor,

GREAT-MELTON,

OR MIDDLE-TON, had two churches standing very near one another in the same churchyard; that dedicated to St. MARY *the Virgin* is now standing, and in use; it belonged to the manor of HACON'S or *Hakun's* in this town, and when *Norwich Domesday* was made, *Ric. Hakun* was patron of it; the rector had a house and four acres of land; it was first valued at 9, and after at 12 marks; it paid 13*d.* synodals, 6*s.* 8*d.* procurations to the Archdeacon of *Norfolk*, 12*d.* Peter-pence, and 2*d. ob.* carvage. The tower was built in 1440, and hath three bells in it; the church hath only one isle, which is thatched, as is the south porch; the chancel is tiled. The rectory remains undischarged, being valued in the King's Books at 6*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.* and so pays 13*s.* 4*d.* yearly tenths, but no first fruits. It paid to the ancient tenths 3*l.* 16*s.*

clear. It is 27 yards long, and 6 yards and an half broad. In the chancel, on a marble, is this,

Here lieth interred the Body of William Younger, Master in Arts, and Rector of both these Parishes, who deceased March the 6, 1661, Ætatis suæ 57,

YOUNGER he was by Name, but not in Grace,
Elder than he, in this, must give him Place.
His Faith, his Patience, Charity, and Love,
Argue his Soul to be in Heaven above.

Frances his Relict died Oct. 17, 1665.

On another stone, BACON impales BEDINGFIELD,

Eliz. Infant Daughter of Francis Bacon of Norwich Esq; and Dorothy his Wife, who died at Nurse with Rob. Tilles of this Town, was buried July 21, 1661. Life is even a Vapour that appeareth for a little Time, then vanisheth away, *Lam.* 4, 14.

At the lower end of the nave, there is a stone for, Thomas Clarke, 21, May, 1689, 60, and Bridget his wife 28 Jan. 1672, 50.

In 1527, ROB. BOLEYN, wax-chandler of *Norwich*, after the death of *Alice* his wife, gave a messuage and 8 acres and 3 roods of arable land, and a piece of meadow containing two acres and an half, and two acres of arable land late *Robert Barker's*, lying in the town and field of *Great-Melton*, with the course of a faldage of 200 sheep, to the parish church of our LADY of the said town, to be in the hands of 10 or 12 persons (feoffees) dwelling in the said parish, to hold to them and their assignees for evermore. The church-wardens for their year to receive the profits, out of which 6*s.* 8*d.* to be yearly reserved towards discharging the parishioners of the King's taxes. His own and wife's *obit* to be kept in the church yearly on *Whitsunday*, with *placebo*, *dirige*, and *mass of requiem*, and the rest to repair the church. (Regr. *Palgrave*, fo. 17.)

The Prior of *Wimondham's* temporals were taxed at 9*s.* and the Prior of *Walsingham's* at 3*s.* 8*d.* this was given to that monastery by Master *Vincent de Becco*, or *Bek*, and issued out of the lands which he held of *Will. Fitz Jeffery*, and of *Richard* son of *Ribald*, and that convent sold it to *Ric. de Hethersete*, rector of this church, paying 3*s.* to the convent; and *Pandulph* Bishop of *Norwich* licensed Master *Vincent de Bek* to purchase 15 acres of the free land of St. *Mary's* church at *Melton*, (with consent of the rector and patron,) to him and his heirs, paying 3*s.* to the rector for ever, in 1221. In 1484, *Henry Heydon* received 5*l.* of *Thomas Batchcroft*, Gent. in full payment for the lands late the Prior of *Walsingham's* in *Melton-Magna*

RECTORS OF MELTON ST. MARY.

WILLIAM DE MELTON, rector and patron.

1221, *Ric. de Hethersete.* WILL. son of *Jeffry de Magna Melton*, patron; he gave to *Herbert de Hethersete* 6 acres, and to *Simon* son of *Herbert*, 1 acre, paying 12*d. per annum* to St. MARY'S altar.

1302, *Walter de Winfarthing.* Sir HUGH VERE, Knt.

1307, *Walter de Magna Henney. Ditto.*

1320, the advowson belonged to the *Montchensies*, capital lords

here, and in 1323, *Aymer de Valence* Earl of *Pembroke*, then patron, held it of the fee of the barony of MONTCHENSY.

1347, *Hugh*, son of *Hugh Godwold*, buried here in 1376. Sir RIC. TALBOT, Knt. and *Eliz.* his wife.

1377, *Griffin ap Johan.* Sir *Gilbert Talbot*, Knt. lord of *Irchenfield*, *Blakmere*, and *Godric's castle* in *Hertfordshire:* he changed the next year for *Obely* in *Wells* diocese, with

Nic. Hadham, who in 1382 changed for *Caystro* in *Lincoln* diocese, with

Will. Hasulbech. Sir GILBERT TALBOT, &c. and in 1396, he exchanged for *Ampthill* in *Lincoln* diocese, with

Ric. Snow, who was presented by Sir GILBERT TALBOT, Knt. Lord TALBOT.

1410, *Ric. Manger*, buried here in 1458. *Ditto.*

Robert Hope was rector here, and resigned in

1471, to *John Chapman*, who was presented by JOHN TALBOT Earl of *Shrewsbury*, Lord TALBOT, &c. he died in 1506, and was buried in the chancel, and gave a legacy to our LADY'S *gild* in this church, and another to that of the *Baptist* in *All-Saints* church.

1507, *Robert Jermyn*, by lapse, united to *All-Saints;* he died in 1523, and *George* Earl of *Shrewsbury* presented

Ric. Blonston, who resigned in 1526, and the Earl presented

John Johnson, who died in 1546, and *Frances* Countess of *Shrewsbury* presented

John Harrys; and the year following,

John Waynhouse, who held it by union with *Southwood* rectory. In 1555, she gave it

Walter Sparry, who had it united to *All-Saints*, and was licensed to serve these churches alternately, and so held it as one living, with *Nemy Tracy*, alias *Bower*, in *Devonshire*, *Thomas Downes* being his curate here; he died in 1557, and she gave it

Robert Wincop, who held it with *All-Saints*, at whose death in

1578, *George Malby* had it. In

1589, *George* Earl of *Shrewsbury* gave it to

Will. Strickland, A. B. who returned 72 communicants here; he had it united to *Caldecote*, and at his death in 1615, the Earl gave it to

Robert Gobert, who held it united to *Marlingford.*

1649, *Will. Younger*, united to *All-Saints*, buried here in 1661.

1662, *Tho. Ward*, united to *All-Saints.* Sir JOHN TALBOT, Knt. At his death in 1680, CHARLES Earl of *Shrewsbury* gave it to

John Amyas, who held it united to *All-Saints*, and resigned this in 1703, when EDM. KEENE, Esq. gave it to

Tho. Jephson, who was succeeded by

Joseph-Ben-Ellis, in whose time an act passed, (12 *Annæ* Session. 1,) by which, this parish and that of *All-Saints*, were consolidated and made one *rectory, advowson*, and *parish;* the church of *All-Saints* to be pulled down, and the materials to be laid out in repairing St. *Mary's* church; the same officers to serve both parishes as one; and with the consent of EDM. KEENE, Esq. lord of the manors, and patron of the churches, and of *Amyas*, rector of *All-Saints*, and *Ellis*, rector here; at the next avoidance they were to be *one rectory*, with *one* presentation, double institution fees, and all other fees due to the KING, *Bishop, Archdeacon*, &c. to be paid as usual heretofore, and all the

parishioners to be liable to repair St. *Mary's* church; and the act to be deemed a publick act. The advowson was afterwards sold to GONVILE and CAIUS *college* in *Cambridge;* and Dr. *Ellis* having resigned, in

1723, *William Selth*, A. M. fellow of that house, was presented to it, as one rectory, and held it united to St. *Michael in Coslany* in *Norwich;* (see vol. iv. p. 493;) he died and was buried here in 1740, and in

1741, The Rev. Mr. *Charles Tucke*, A. M. late fellow of the college, the present rector, had it of the gift of the *college*, and now holds it united to St. *Michael in Coslany* in *Norwich*.

The advowson of St. MARY always attended that manor or moiety of the town, which, from the owner's name, was called

THE MANOR OF HAKUN'S OR HACON'S,

Which EDWIN, a *thane* of the Confessor's, held in his time, when there were two carucates of land in demean, ix. villeins, v. bordars, and iiii. servants; wood sufficient to keep lx. swine, lx. sheep, iii. hives of bees, &c. the whole of the manor being then worth 6*l*. and at the Conquest 7*l*. The King and the Earl of *Norfolk*, had the *soc* or superiour jurisdiction, and GODRIC the *sewer* then held it.[4] It soon came into the hands of the MELTONS of *Great Melton*, and *Thomas de Melton Magna* had it; his son *Jeffry* succeeded, and his son *William* was rector here, patron, and lord, in 1199; and *Thomas Fitz-Walter*, released it to him as 2 carucates of land in 1200; and in 1205 ROB. HACUN had bought it, and settled it on *Ric. Hacun*, it being then held at half a fee; and in 1219, *Hubert*, son of *Ric. Hacun* had it, and was then under age, and in the custody of *Hubert de Montchensy*, of whose barony it was always held; in 1229, *Hubert* granted to *Robert* son of *Thomas Hacun*, lands here, and to *Simon* son of *Herbert de Hetherset*, the homage of *Anastatia*, daughter of *Bartholomew* of *Melton Magna*, and her free tenement; in 1240, *Will. de Muntchensy*, capital lord of the fee, and patron, resided here; in 1267, *Hubert Hakun*, then lord, hindered his tenants paying to the *Earl's* or *sheriff's* turn, or *hundred court*, for which he was impleaded by the Crown; but on paying the King 4*s*. 7*d*. *per annum* he had a LETE and *view* of *frankpledge* allowed to this manor, and *free-warren*, and so became exempt from the *hundred court*. This was allowed in *Eire* in 1274, and 1284; at which time, *Ric. Hacun*, then lord, acknowledged that he held the whole fee, and all liberties thereto belonging, of *William de Muntchensy*, his capital lord: and now the *lete of Melton* was held in the name of the said *William*, and in 1285, *Simon*, son of

[4] Terre GODRICI dapiferi H. de *Humiliart*. Doms. fo. 167. MELTUNAM tenuit EDUUINUS, *teinus*, T. R. E. ii. car. terre, semper ix. villani, et v. bordarij, et iiii. servi. tunc ii. car. in dominio, post i. modo ii. tunc iii. car. homin. post et modo ii. silv. lx. porc. xx. acr. prati semper i. molin. tunc i. runc. modo ii. semper x. anim. et xiii. porc. m° lx. oves, iii. vasa apum et ix. liberi homines, *soca* falde, et commend. tantum. l. acr. semper ii. car. et. iii. acr. prati. REX; COMES; *socam*, et val. viii. sol. et manerium valuit tunc vi. lib post c. sol. modo vii. lib. et iiii. liberi hom. commend. tantum xxx. acr. terre, semper i. car. et i. acr. et i. acr. et dim. prati et val. v. sol. In MELTUNA ix. libr. homines commend. tantum, cx. acr. semper ii. bord. tunc iii. car. et dim. modo iiii. v. acr. et dim. prati silva iiii. porc. tunc valuit xxiii. sol. modo xxx. et viii*d*.

Hubert Hacon, and *Anne* his wife, conveyed to *William,* son of *Warine de Montchensie,* capital lord of the fee, the advowson of St. *Mary,* the *lete,* and the moiety of the churchyard, containing 1 acre; and the same year a fine was levied between *John* son of *John de Bohun,* and *Ric.* son of *Hubert Hacon,* and *Anne* his wife, by which the 4th part of *Ofton* manor in *Suffolk* was settled on *John;* and in 1290, *John Hacon* of *Shouldham* and *Anne* his wife. *Hubert* son of *John Hacon* and *Katherine* his wife, conveyed many lands here to *Simon* of *Hetherset;* and in 1302, *Hubert* son of Sir *Richard Hacun,* Knt. had the MANOR *only,* out of which he granted 6*s.* 8*d. per annum,* to the said *Simon;* for *Hugh de Vere* and *Dionise* his wife had the LETE and *advowson,* and held it as part of the fees of *Rob. de Tateshall,* which *Thomas de Caily* then had. In 1312, they settled them by fine on *Gilbert Baliol,* and *Katherine* his wife, who were found in 1315, to hold them, as *Hubert Hacon* did the manor. In 1318, *Ric. Hacun* of *Great Melton* married *Anne,* second daughter of *Roger,* and sister and coheir of *Ric. Loveday* of *Great Brisete* in *Suffolk,* and in 1320, *Hubert* his father settled this manor on him after his own death, which happened about 1323, for then *Hubert's* heirs had it. In 1345,[5] *Ric. Hacun* held it with *Brisete Magna* in *Suffolk,* which he had of his wife's inheritance, and in 1360 he was lord here. In 1342, *Gilbert Baliol* conveyed the advowson and *lete,* &c. to Sir *Richard Talbot,* who presented in 1347, in which family it continued till lately, as the several presentations show, to which I refer you. The manor continued in the HACONS; for in 1432, *Will. Hacon* of *Ipswich,* and *Margaret* his wife conveyed it to *John Hacon* of *Wyveton,* whose son *Thomas* of *Cley* in *Norfolk,* in 1450, sold it to *Robert Toppe,* merchant and alderman of *Norwich,* who died in 1467; and his son *Robert* of *Great Melton* in 1487, gave the manor and his whole estate, to Sir *Gregory Lovell,* Knt. his nephew, and to *Anne Lovell,* his sister, and to *John Toppe,* his bastard son, divers legacies; and it continued in that family till 1534, (see vol. i. p. 323,) and then *Thomas Lovell,* Knt. and *Eleanor* his wife, settled it on *Ambrose Wolley,* and in 1557, *Roger Woodhouse,* Knt. settled it on *Henry Drury,* as trustees only to the *Lovells,* from which family it went to EDWARD DOWNES of *Melton,* Esq. who married *Katherine,* daughter of Sir *Thomas Lovell* of *Herling,* Knt. relict of Sir *Thomas Knevet* of *Bukenham,* and of *Edward Spring,* Esq. in which family it became joined to, and remained with,

THE MANOR OF PEVERELL'S

In this town, to which the advowson of the church of *All-Saints,* with the chapel of of *Algar's Thorp,* always belonged. This church, since the act for that purpose, is ruinated; the steeple is square, the nave is 20 yards long, and the chancel 9, it had a south porch, but no isles: on a stone in the altar are three coats impaled, 1st, 6 escalops 3, 2, 1. 2d, ANGUISH. 3d, a boar's head cooped:

[5] 1333, Joan Hacon died siezed of six acres held of the lord, and Will. her son was her heir, and 18 years old, but Nic. Crostweyth her husband held it for life, by the law of courtesy of England, in 1523, John Hakon was steward of Amringhall court, to the dean and chapter.

Here lieth JOHN ANGUISH of Great MELTON Esq; who after a faithfull Discharge of his Duty to King *Charles* the first of blessed Memory, in his Wars during the wicked Rebellion, died on the 12 of *Febr.* aged 79 Years.

On another adjoining stone, ANGUISH impales a lion rampant in a bordure indented.

Here lyeth the Body of Major EDM. ANGUISH Apr. 10, 1694, 80, and ANNA his Wife, Oct. 8, 1702, 81.

Hic jacet spe futuræ Resurrectionis *Thomas Ward*, hujus alteriusque Ecclesiæ Rector, obijt 22° die Sept. Anno Æt. 59, Dni. 1680.

In the north-east corner of the chancel is an old arched monument, by which lies a stone, but the inscription was so covered with dirt, I could make out only the words, *Dum Ludis, transit Vita*, but it was laid over *Edmund Anguish*, Esq. lord and patron, who died *Nov.* 5, 1657, æt. 84.

There is an inscription in the churchyard for the wife of *Robert Davy*.

The RECTOR, when *Norwich Domesday* was made, had a house and 23 acres of land, valued without the portion, at 12 marks, and the portion of the Prioress of *Redlyngfield*, being a portion of the tithes of the demeans, was valued at 1 mark, afterwards at 30*s.* the synodals 2*s.* procurations 6*s.* 8*d.* Peter-pence 1*s.* 4*d.* carvage 2*d.* The present terrier hath a house and 25 acres of glebe. There was a GILD of St. *John Baptist* held in the church. The south porch was new built in 1455, and this parish paid to the old *taske* or tenths, 1*l.* 17*s.* out of which there was a deduction of 8*s.* on account of the lands and revenues of the religious here. It stands in the King's Books by the name of *Melton Flotman*. *All-Saints* rectory is valued at 6*l.* 13*s.* 4*d* and pays 13*s.* 4*d.* yearly tenths, but no first fruits. There is a good house, called MELTON HALL, north-west of the churchyard at a small distance, in which the Rev. Mr. *Lombe* now dwells, which is the site of this manor.

RECTORS OF MELTON ALL-SAINTS,

WITH ALGARTHORP CHAPEL.

1301, *Remigius Skileman.* JOHN PEVEREL.
1312, *Stephen*, son of *Bartholomew Winterton*, resigned.
1314, *Julian Peverel*, patroness.
1331, *Thomas de Morley.* Sir HUGH PEVEREL. Resigned.
1338, *Hugh Wykeman. Ditto.*
1366, *John atte Cherche*, lapse, resigned.
1368, *William de Kelby.* Sir WILLIAM DE BURTON, Knt. He changed in 1378, with
John atte Park, for *Kellyng.*
1395, *John Cobbald.* JOHN PEVERELL of *Melton*, and RIC. FRETON, clerk; and in 1402, he exchanged for *Heverlond* with

John Snow, who was presented by JOHN PEVEREL, and WILL. CURSON.

1420, *Henry Hall.* Sir EDMUND BURY, Knt.

1444, *John Toftys.* RIC. ELSY, &c. He died in 1475, and was buried in St. *Giles's* church at *Norwich.*

1476, *Henry Bozun.* WILL. PASTON, &c. buried in 1487; he was son of *John Bozun* of *Great Breccles,* and had a brother *William,* whose son *Henry* and his brothers were his heirs. 1488, ROB. JERMYN, lord of *Peverel's* manor, *Will. Paston,* and other feoffees; united to St. *Mary.*

1523, *Gilbert Wheeler.* GEORGE TALBOT, for this turn; resigned.

1351, *Will. Sparry* united to St. *Mary.* THO. DOWNES, Gent.

1557, *Rob. Whincop,* united to St. *Mary,* buried here *March* 18, 1578. ROB. RICHERS, Gent.

1579, *Hugh Castleton,* resigned.

1589, *Tho Browne.* ROBERT BROWNE, Esq. of *Melton* and *Dorothy* his wife; he returned 80 communicants in this parish, and died *June* 22, 1631, when

Will. Younger was presented by EDMUND ANGUISH of *Melton,* Esq. and had it united to St. *Mary.*

1662, *Tho. Ward,* who is buried here, was presented by FRANCES YOUNGER, and had it united to St. *Mary,* as

John Amyas also had; he died 26 *July,* 1728, and was presented by JOHN ANGUISH, Esq. and in his time it was annexed as before, by act of parliament, to St. *Mary's* church here.

PEVEREL'S MANOR

Was owned by KETEL, a Dane, in the Confessor's time, and contained two carucates; there was a wood to maintain 100 swine, two beehives, a faldage, and 60 sheep, and in the Conqueror's time 114, when it was held of RALF PEVEREL, one of the *Normans* who came in with that prince, by GARINUS or WARINE, who had 7 freemen under him; the church was valued with the manor, and had 3 acres of land worth 2*s.* the manor and church was in King *Edward's* time valued at 6*l.* and in King *William's* at 7*l.*; the whole of the town and both manors, paid 16*d. ob.* to the geld or *tax.*

It was a league and 3 furlongs long and half a league broad, and was aways held of the PEVERELLS;[6] for in 1204, *Gerebert de Sancto Claro* held it for life, of the fee of *Will. Peverell;* but it was the manor only, for the *Peverells* had the advowson, *lete,* and royalties as capital lords all the while. MATHEW PEVEREL gave to the monks

[6] Terre RANNULFI PEVERELLI. Hund. Humiliart. Domsd. fo. 260, 1.

MELTUNA tenet idem GARINUS, q. tenuit KETEL, T. R. E. ii. car. terre semper ii. villani et xvii. bordarij et ii. servi et ii. car. in dnio. tunc v. car. hom. post et m° iiii. silv. c porci. semper i. mol. et ii. runc. tunc iiii. anim. m° vi. tunc xxx. porc. m° xlv. tunc lx. oves m°cxiiii. ii vasa apum et vi. liberi homines de xvii. acr. *soca* falde. T. R. E. et commend. tantum, semper lxxvii. acr. i. ecclesia, et iiii. acr. in pretio manerij, et val. ii. sol. et sunt in pretio de vii. liberis. tunc et post val. vi. lib. m° vii. et habet i. leug. in longo et iii. quar. et dim. leug. in lato et de gelto xvid. et obolum, quicunque ibi habeat.

In MELETUNANA tenet idem GARINUS i. lib. homo vi. acr. prati et val. vi.d. hoc invasit *R. Peverel.*

(fo. 306.) In MELETUNA i. lib. homo quem invasit RANULFUS PEVERELLUS, et habet vi. acr. et dim. acr. prati, val. vi.d.

of *Norwich*, lands and rents belonging to his manor here;[7] in 1186, *Will. Peverel*, his son and heir, held five knights fees of the honour of *Peverel*, of which this manor at 3 fees, and *Brakene* manor, which attended this, at 1 fee; and *Oliva* his widow held it in jointure; and *William de la More* gave *Ric.* I. 40 marks to marry her, and have the custody of *Peverel's* children and lands till they came of age; she after married *Hugh de Risings*, and in 1204, *William* his son had seizin of this and *Brakene*, and paid the King 20 marks, and a palfrey for livery thereof; and the same year, *Cecily de Sancto Omero*, or *Sent Omer*, lady of *Brundale* manor, promised King *John* 10 marks, if he would put her in seizen of the land of *Will. Peverel*, as freely as King *Richard* I. gave the custody thereof and of his heir, to *William de la More*, and *William's* widow to be wife to the said *William de la More*, which was granted; and the year following, *Will. Peverel* took it out of her hands; in 1218, *Mat. Peverel* held here, and in *Brakene*, *Keteringham*, *Carleton*, and *Riveshall*, 4 fees, of the honour of PEVEREL, and *Jeffry Tregoz* one in *Billingford*. In 1242, *Hugh Peverel* held *Melton* at three fees, and *John* his son and heir was 23 years old. In 1246, *Alice* widow of *Hugh Peverel* held it till her dower should be assigned; and the custody of the heir and estate of *Hugh*, was granted to *Peter Braunch*. In 1249, *Alice* his mother was married to *Alexander de Vaux*, or *de Vallibus*; and *Oliva*, grandmother to *Hugh*, was alive, and married to *Mat. Peverel*.

In 1350, King *Henry* III. granted him a weekly *market* and FAIR to his manor of *Melton* and free warren to it and his manor of *Brakene*, and assise of bread and ale, which was allowed in *eire* in 1284;[8] with liberty of a cucking-stool, paying 16*d. ob. per annum* to the King's hundred court, for the exemption from its jurisdiction. In 1291, Sir *Bartholomew de Redham*, Knt. gave the moiety of *Scotow* manor with his daughter *Joan*, in marriage to *John* son and heir of Sir *Hugh Peverel*, and Sir *Hugh* gave lands to Sir *John Peverel*, the parson of *Scottow*; Sir *Thomas*, son of *John Peverel*, his grandson and heir, died in 1295, and was buried in *Bodmyn* priory in *Cornwall*. In 1298, Sir *Hugh*, and *Maud* his wife, held it as of the honour of *Hatfeld Peverel*, at 3 fees, and *Braken* manor at 1 fee; and the same year conveyed *Melton* to *Hugh Wykeman*, parson there; by which they settled this manor and advowson on themselves for their lives, remainder to Sir *Robert de Bajocis*, Knt. and *Maud* his wife, daughter of *John Peverel*, their grand-daughter, in tail. This Sir *Hugh* was buried also in *Bodmyn* priory, to which he was a benefactor.

Sir *Rob. de Bajocis*, *Baieux*, or *Bayhouse*, was of the ancient family in *Lincolnshire* of that name, owners of the honour of *Baieux* in that county. *John de Bajocis* was justice itinerant, and conservator of the King's royalties and wreck in *Devonshire* and *Cornwall* in 1218. In 1302, *John* son of *Hugh Peverel* had it. In 1308, *John Peverel* and

[7] The prior of Norwich was taxed for his revenues here at 7*s.* 2*d.* namely, 3*s.* rent out of 8 acres held by Barnard the priest, 2*s.* out of Eudo de Melton's lands, and the land which Sir Godefride the knight held, who was brother to Aidelaird, wife of Mat. Peverel and Mat. Peverel, his son and heir, confirmed the donation, on condition they received his brother, Peter Peverel, a monk among them. (Regr. v. Eccl. Cath. fo. 48, 75.)

[8] In 1281, Andrew Peverel was one of the barons summoned to attend King Edward I. into Wales.

Joan de Redham his wife settled this and *Brakene* in trust, on *Remigius*, rector here, to hold to their uses for their lives. In 1327, it was settled on *Hugh Peverel* and *Margaret* his wife, in tail. In 1338, *Thomas Seymour*, lord of *Pulton* by *Cirencester*, and *John de Lyle*, lord of *Harwood* in *Yorkshire*, released to *Eliz. Peverel*, *Ric. de Bayhuse*, and *Will. de Burton*, Knts. this manor, and *Pishobury* in *Hertfordshire*, the church of *Wimpol*, the manors of *Coveney*, *Rampton*, *Cotonham*, and *Westwyk*, in *Cambridgeshire*, with many others; in all which, *Alice* his wife, daughter of *Rob. de Lisle*, and *Eliz. Peverel*, &c. were infeoffed. In 1342, *Ric. de Bayhouse*, *Alice de Seintmor*, *Eliz. Peverel*, *Will. de Burton*, Knt. *Edm. de Benhale*, and *Henry Ewenny*, granted them to *John de Lisle*, lord of *Harwood*; and in 1344, *John de Bayhouse* quitted all his interest to Sir *Hugh Peverel*, Knt. lord here in 1346. In 1349, the jury found, that *John* son of *Edmund Peverel* died *Nov.* 15, but long before his death had conveyed his manors, in trust, to *John de Insula de Rubeo Monte*, *Hugh Bray*, and others, and *Tho. de Verdon* and *Alice* his wife had them for life; but the said *Alice* being dead, *Margaret*, now the wife of *William de la Pole*, junior, sister and heir to the said *John Peverel*, was 20 years old, which said *William de la Pole*, released all his right to *John de Insula* and his heirs, and that the said *John Peverel* died under age, and the King's ward. In 1351, Sir *Hugh Peverel*, Knt. and *Maud* his wife, settled the manor and advowson on themselves for their lives, remainder to Sir *Robert de Bajocis*, and *Maud*, daughter of *John Peverel*, in tail; and in 1360, they conveyed all their right to *Robert de Bumpstede* and *Thomas* his son, except 20s. rent, and two knights fees belonging to the manor. In 1372, *Maud*, daughter of *Robert de Bajocis*, Knt. and sister of Sir *Richard de Bajocis*, Knt. released all her right in this manor and advowson, to *William Burton*, Knt. and *Eleanor* his wife; this Sir *William* was one of the justices of the King's Bench in *Edward* the Third's time, whose chief seat was at *Talethorp* in *Rutlandshire*; he died in 1374, leaving issue by his first wife, Sir *Thomas Burton*, Knt. 40 years old; and by *Eleanor* his 2d wife, *Nicholas*. (*Wright's Rutlandshire*, p. 128.)

In 1395, *John Peverel* of *Melton* was lord of a moiety, and patron. In 1401, the said *John* had settled a moiety on *Will. Curson* and *Margaret* his wife, and they three held it of the honour of *Hatfield Peverel* at half a fee. In 1435, *John Peverel*, Esq. died, and was buried in the church of the *Austin-friars* at NORWICH, and left *Eliz.* his wife executrix, who was afterwards buried by him.[9] In 1436, the said *Elizabeth*, then widow of *John Peverel*, settled the moiety on herself and *William Paston*, *Ric. Elsy* and *Margaret* his wife, who presented in 1444; and in 1467, *Elsy* and his wife conveyed their right to *Rob. Skerne*, and others, trustees for *Will. Paston*, who presented in 1476, and 1488. In 1523, Sir *Gilbert Talbot* the younger, Knt. was lord and patron; and in 1543, *Tho. Ashley* had it in right of *Mary* his wife, one of the daughters and coheiresses of the lady ANNE, late wife of Sir *Gilbert Talbot*, Knt.[1] In 1545, *Robert Newport* and *Margaret* his wife settled the third part of the moiety of this manor and advowson on Sir *John Clere*, Knt. In 1547, the King licensed *Anthony Littleton* to alien a third part of the manor to *Robert Richers*, and his

[9] See vol. iv. p. 88. [1] Obijt 22 Oct. 34 H. VII.

heirs; in 1548, *Tho. Asteley* and *Mary* his wife sold their third part to the said *Robert;* in 1559, *Rob. Richers* held three parts of the moiety of this manor, and in 1575, had got the whole moiety, and sold it to ROB. DOWNES and his heirs, who had purchased the other moiety before 1531; for in that year he presented in its right, and died in 1547, *Francis* his son being 16 years old. It appears that *Thomas Downes* first purchased this moiety of *Tho. Appleyard,* Gent. and *Avice* his wife.[2] In 1558, the said *Francis Downes* was lord also of *Thorney* manor; and in 1561, *Robert Downes* had livery of this, and was returned lord in 1570; in 1574, *Edward* his son was born, *Apr.* 8; he married *Katherine* daughter of Sir *Tho. Lovell* of *Herling,* Knt. relict of Sir *Thomas Knevet* of *Bukenham,* Knt. and of *Edward Spring,* Esq. In 1589, *Rob. Downes* of *Melton,* Esq.[3] and *Dorothy* his wife, presented; and in 1609, they sold the whole to THOMAS ANGUISH Esq. and his heirs; he bare *gul.* a cinquefoil *or,* a mullet for difference *sab.;* crest, an adder sleeping in a fern bush proper;[4] and the same year it was settled on *Edmund Anguish,* Gent. and his heirs; he was second son to *John Anguish,* twice mayor of *Norwich*; this *Edmund* presented in 1631, died in 1657, and was succeeded by *John Anguish* of *Melton,* Esq. his son, who presented in 1680. He gave it by will to JOHN son of EDMUND WOODHOUSE of *Lexham,* who married *Anne* his daughter;[5] he was lord and patron in 1692, and *John Woodhouse* his son sold it to EDMUND KEENE; and by the particular then delivered, it appears that the quit and free-rents of the two manors were 9*l.* 10*s. per annum;* that the fines were at the lord's will, and each manor had *weyf, estray, letes,* and all other royalties, and that the whole demeans and estate were above 400*l. per annum.* In 1701, *Edmund Keene* was lord of the town, and afterwards one of the *South Sea directors,* he died single at *Bath, Jan.* 21, 1723, but before his death, had sold *Melton* to EDWARD LOMBE Esq. who settled in the hall here,[6] and died *Apr.* 1738, being succeeded by his brother,

The Rev. Mr. JOHN LOMBE, late fellow of *Caius* college, after that, rector and vicar of *Scarning,* then rector of *Hethill,* and now of *Sparham* and *Foxley,* who is the present owner, and lives here.

[2] Curia prima Barth. de Appleyard, et sociorum A° 1376. 1388, Ric. Jernemuth had a moiety.

[3] On a bedstead at Melton in Mr. *Rob. Downes's* house, DOWNES, *arg.* three pales wavy *gul.* quartering 1st, *az.* a stag at layer *arg.* who married the daughter and heiress of RICHERS, who married the daughter and heiress of SLADE.

MSS. penes *J. Anstis,* Garter. E. 26, fo. 5, *b.*

[4] This was granted by ROB. COOK.

[5] See vol. ii. p. 558, in WODEHOUSE'S pedigree.

[6] Over Melton-hall door, *Anguish* and *Drake,* by the staircase *Anguish* D. of Norf. in the hall, the five *Senses* neatly painted in glass; in the great parlour, the arms of King *James* I. and the Prince of Wales.

ALGAR'S-THORP

Is a HAMLET to *Great-Melton*; it had a CHAPEL, formerly parochial dedicated to St. *Mary Magdalen*, but now long since demolished; it stood in a close called *Maudlin* close; NORWICH *Domesday* says, that then the rectors of *Melton* St. *Mary* and *All-Saints* took all the profits belonging to the chapel, for which they were obliged at their charge to find a chaplain to serve in it; it had baptism, burial, and all signs of a mother church, and seven parishioners and their families; it is still called THORP *hamlet*. In 1476, it was perpetually united to *Melton All-Saints*, though the chapel continued in use till the Dissolution, in the Conqueror's survey it is not named, being then part of *Melton*, which was given soon after to one ALGAR, from whom it took ts name.

In 1198, ROB. DE RIFLAI settled on *Maud* Prioress of KARHOE, and that convent, 7*s*. rent here,[7] to be received yearly of *Alice Peverel*, *Humfry de Erlham*, and *Gerebert de St. Clere*, and their heirs; and the *Peverels* gave so much after, that the prioress in 1279 was returned to hold in *Melton* and *Algarthorp*, of *John Peverel*, a quarter of a fee; and in 1428, that convent was taxed at 39*s*. 6*d*. for their temporalities here.

JEFFRY son of GODFRY DE ALGERESTHORP gave two acres of land to the monks of NORWICH,[8] with the consent of Sir *Hubert Hacun* of *Great-Melton*, his lord, *Ric. Hacun* his son, and *Hubert Hacun* his nephew; *Will. Burch*, parson of *Horningtoft*, being witness; and in 1491, the *pitanciary* of their monastery accounted for the profits of 2 acres in *Algerysthorp* by *Bawburgh*, which were given by Sir *Gregory Lovel*, Knt. for a *pittance* in the monastery on his *obit* day. The principal part or

MANOR OF ALGAR'S-THORP

Belonged to one ALGAR, of the gift of MATHEW PEVEREL; in 1248, *John le Breton*, for siding with the *French* King, forfeited it; in 1249, *Simon* son of *Will. de Melton*, and *Will. de Hereford* had it, with *Simon* son of *Herbert de Hetherset*, and *Maud de Melton*; and in 1267, *Simon de Melton* was sole lord; in 1268, it was found before the justices itinerant then sitting at *Diss* in *Norfolk*,[9] that *Bartholomew de Redham* had unjustly disseized *Richard Skilman* of *Hethersete*, and in 1284, *Barth. de Redham* and *Ric. Skilman*, had unjustly disseized *John* son of the said *Bartholomew*, of 4 messuages, 60 acres of land, and 6*s*. rent here. In 1305, *Simon de Hethersete* and *Cecily* his wife had a release from *Ric. Doche*, or *Doge*, mercer, of *London*, who married *Sibil*, daughter of *Nicholas de Hethersete*. 1323, *John le Graunger* of *Great Melton* granted lands in *Graunger's Croft*, to Sir *Simon de Hethersete*, Knt. and *Cecily* his wife; this was soon after divided into

[7] See vol. iv. p. 528.
[8] Regr. Sacriste, fo. 68, 9.
[9] Placita apud Disse an. 53 H. 3.

many parts; *Henry* and *Will. Lominour* had some lands and rents, *Jeffery Davy* the younger of *Marlingford*, others, and *James le Palmer*, *Thomas de Blickling*, *David Mercator*, or *Chapman*, were, and had been, concerned in the manor called *Skilman's*. In 1401, *Henry Lomnor*, junior, had the biggest part, which joined to HACON'S; and the other parts afterwards were in the *Wootons*, *Flowerdews*, *Corbets*, and *Davies*.

The revenues of the monastery of *Wimondham* here, were given by *Mat. Peverel*, and *Alice* his wife, *Richard* son of *Ribald*, *Hugh Noble*, *Jeffery Clerk*, and *Roger de Hereford*.

HETHERSETE,

THE capital village of this HUNDRED, is called in *Domesday Book* HEDERSETA, the *seat* at the *place* or most publick road entering the *hundred*; it belonged in the Confessor's days to OLF, one of the *thanes* or *barons*, and after to Earl RALF, on whose forfeiture it was given to ALAN Earl of *Richmond*, who gave it in the Conqueror's time to RIBALD, who held it of ALAN.[1]

This was then the capital manor, and had 3 carucates of land, wood for 40 swine, 87 sheep, 7 hives of bees, one church with 60 acres of glebe worth 5*s*. and one other church,[2] with 8 acres of glebe worth 8*d*. and 77 socmen, who held 4 carucates, one mill, and 2 freemen that held 60 acres; and Earl RALF had the *soc* or superiour jurisdiction, *viz*. the *hundred* which he forfeited. The manor was worth 8*l*. in the Confessor's time, and was risen to 10*l*. *per annum* at the Conquest. The town being a league long and half a league broad, and paid 26*d*. 3*q*. to the *gelt* or tax. And from this time it passed with the manors of *Kenton* in *Suffolk*, *Pikenham* and *Barford-hall* manors, as in vol. ii. p. 483, till the death of *Ralf Fitz-Ralf* in 1269, when *Pikenham*, &c. descended to *Robert de Nevile*, who married *Mary*, his eldest daughter and heiress; and this went to Sir *Robert de Tateshall*, lord of *Bukenham castle*,[3] in right of *Joan*[4] the second daughter and heiress

[1] Sub. tit. Terre ALANI Comitis, H. de Humiliart. HEDERSEETA tenuit OLFUS *Teinus* T.R.E. m° tenet RIBALDUS iii. car. terre semper viii. vill. et vii. bord. tunc iii. serv. post et m° ii. semp. ii. car. i. dim. et dim. car. homin. silva xl. porc. xii. acr. prati tunc. vii. runc. m° i. semp. vii. anim. et v. porc. et lxxxvii. ov. et vii. vasa apum. i. eccha. de lx. acr. et val. v. sol. et *alia* ecclesia viii. acr. et val. viii*d*. et lxxx. socman. iii. minus. iiii. car. tre. tunc et car. post. et m° vii. x acr. prati, i. mol. et ii. libi. homines commendat. tantum de lx. acr. tre. et R. *Com.* socam. semp. i. vill. et v. bord. et ii. car. et v. acr. prati tunc et post. val. viii. lib. m° x. et habet i. leug. in long. et dim. in lato et xxvi*d*. et iii. ferding de Gelto. Doms. fo. 70.

[2] Called afterwards *Cantelose*, and *Cantley*.

[3] See vol. i. p. 372. At Sir Robert's death there were 80 villeins, which paid 13*l*. 3*s*. 6*d*. rent, and 85 hens then worth 7*s*. 6*d*. and 89 quarters of oats worth 6*l*. 13*s*. 4*d*. and the manor was held of the honour of Richmond by 38*s*. per annum rent, paid to the manor of Cosseye; there was a manor-house, gardens, and orchard, and 80 acres arable land, worth 12*d*. per acre, 120 acr. pasture worth 8*d*. per acre, 12 acres of meadow worth 18*d*. per acr. shack in the summer 20*s*. per annum a water-mill worth 6*s*. 8*d*. per annum, chevage 2*s*. 4*d*. per annum, the courts and lete worth 3*l*. and 9 freemen which pay 42*s*. 5*d*. rents.

[4] Regr. Honoris de Richmond. fo 46.

of the said *Ralf*, who as widow to Sir *Robert*, and then Lady TATESHALL, in 1305, settled the whole manor and advowsons of the medieties, and of *Cantelose*, on Sir WILLIAM BERNAK of *Hetherset*, Knt.[5] and ALICE his wife, and their heirs; which *Alice* was daughter and sole heiress of Sir ROBERT DRIBY, Knt. by *Joan*, one of the three daughters and heiresses of the aforesaid Lady *Joan de Tateshall*. This Sir *Will. Bernak* died *Apr.* 6, 1339, and *Alice* his wife died *April* 12, 1341, and are both buried in the middle of the chancel here, and left it to *John de Bernak*, their son, who died in 1345, *April* 2, and lies buried here, leaving *Joan* his widow, and *John* his son and heir, who died a minor, as did *William* his brother and heir, *Dec.* 7, 1359, when the whole descended to *Maud*, his sister and sole heiress, then the wife of Sir *Ralf de Cromwell*, lord of *Tateshale*, from whom it is called

CROMWELL'S MANOR

To this day; and from thence one moiety of it passed with *Bukenham*, through the CLIFTONS to the KNEVETS, till Sir *Edm. Knevet*, Knt. about 1540, mortgaged it to JOHN FLOWREDIEU, or *Flowerdew*, who presented jointly with Sir *Edmund* in 1541, and so it continued till 1554; and in 1560, the said *John* purchased it to him and his heirs.

The other *moiety* went with MAUD CROMWELL to JOHN FITZ-WILLIAMS, her husband, and passed in that family, as you may see vol. i. p. 378; and it after came to Sir ROB. DREWRY, or DRURY, Knt. who in 1541 sold it to the aforesaid *John Flowerdew*, Esq. and so he became sole lord of the manor, and patron of the church; *Rob. Drury*, Esq. his son and heir, releasing all his right; and soon after, he manumised many of the copyhold lands, as sole lord, and died *Apr.* 16, 1564; by *Cat.* daughter of *Will. Sheres* of *Ashwelthorp*, who is buried in this chancel, he had seven sons; *William* his eldest son married *Frances*, daughter of *Rog. Appleyard* of *Stanfield-Hall* in *Wimondham*, and died before his father, leaving *Anthony* his eldest son, who married *Martha*, daughter of *John Scottow*, and inherited a moiety of this manor, at his grandfather's death; *Thomas*, the third son, inheriting the other moiety; the whole being intailed on *John*, *Edward*, *Edmund*, *Christopher*, and *Mark*, younger sons of the said *John*; all which, at different times, sold and released their rights to EDWARD their brother, who also purchased the *royalties*: and so the whole was solely in the said *Edward* about 1584. In 1571, he was a lawyer of note, for then the DEAN and CHAPTER of *Norwich* retained him their standing council, by grant of an annuity for life of 20*s.* out of their manor of *Eaton*. In 1572, he lived at *Stanfield-Hall* in *Wimondham*, and was retained by *Roger Wodehouse*, Esq. and had an annuity granted him of 40*s.* In 1575, he was retained by *Will. Helmes*, with an annuity of 40*s.* out of his manor of *Rackhithe*. In 1580, he was serjeant at law, and treasurer of the *Inner-Temple*, in which he was succeeded by *Tho. Rysden*, Esq. In 1584, 3d *Baron* of the Exchequer in the room of *John Clenche*, with an annuity of 20 marks, besides

[5] He was lord of Woodthorp and Thoresby in Lincolnshire in 1322, and by deed without date, Hugh de Woodthorp, otherwise called De Bernacc, for his own soul, and that of Maud his wife, granted to GOD and the canons of St. Peter at Markeby (or Mattersey in Lincolnshire) a toft and a croft in his manor of Woodthorp.

all the fees, profits, &c.; and upon the removal of *Robert Shute*, 2d Baron of the Exchequer into the court of *Common-Pleas*, he was made 2d *Baron*, in 1585, and obtained a grant of 3*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.* to be yearly added to the fees of that office; he died *March* 31, 1586,[6] seized of all the manors of this town, (except *Woodhall*,) and married *Eliz.* daughter of *Will. Forster* of *Windham*, but had no issue, and was interred in the chancel here, leaving his brothers *Thomas* and *Christopher*, his executors; and *Anthony* son of *William*, his eldest brother, was his heir;[7] at his death he gave by will to the town of LYN, a silver cup gilt, and another to the town of YARMOUTH, and to Mrs. *Shelton* a gilt cup, which was given him by the city of NORWICH. He was buried with much pomp, as appears by the fees paid the *herauld* for attendance, &c.[8] It is plain this Serjeant was an oppressor, complaints being exhibited against him by numbers of people, for ploughing up boundaries, enclosing lands, &c.[9] It seems that *Anthony* sold the whole to his brother *John*, who died seized 17 *Nov.* 1587, leaving *Edward* his son and heir, then 7 years old, whose trustee, *Henry Hobart*, Knt. presented in 1620, and then the manors were mortgaged to WILLIAM GOSTLIN, who presented in 1639; and before 1670, the advowson was in JOHN GOSTLIN, M. D. and his heirs for ever, and the manors settled on THO. FLOWERDEW of *London*, merchant, and were after sold in 1678, to Captain JOHN AIDE of *Horstead*, who was sole lord of all the manors; and in 1739, JANE POMFRET; and they are now in

EDWARD ATKINS of *Keteringham*, Esq. high-sheriff of *Norfolk* in 1743, by purchase.

The *fine* of the manor of *Cromwell's* is certain, at 4*s.* an acre and 6*s.* 8*d.* for every messuage on alienation or descent; and 2*s.* an acre, and 3*s.* 4*d.* each messuage for a *fine* upon every mortgage title. The ancient *blanchefarm* to *Humbleyard* hundred was 5*s. per annum*, and to *Cosseye* for the privilege of the *lete* 4*s.* It hath the correction of the assize of bread and ale, *weyf*, and *free-warren*.[1] It paid 40*s. per annum* to the honour of *Richmond*;[2] the manor of *Huningham-hall*,[3] and *Baniards* in *Wramplingham*,[4] are held of this manor.

HACON'S MANOR

Was part of the great manor granted off by the FITZ-RALFS; it takes its name from the ancient lords of it, *viz.* HUBERT HAKUN of *Great* MELTON[5] was LORD in 1306, and afterwards *Robert Hacun.* In 1556, HENRY DRURY was lord, and being purchased of *Rob. Drury* by Serjeant FLOWERDEW; it was joined to *Cromwell's* manor as it

[6] See vol ii. p. 502, for a further account.

[7] See vol. ii. p. 518, where correct the errour, and omit the words "*and heir*," for he *was* brother but *not* heir.

[8] His inventory shows he had a large quantity of plate, among which a gold chain valued at 80l. one doz. silver plates, &c. a fair diamond ring, given him by Sir *John Yong*, in his last circuit.

[9] See vol. ii. p. 521.

[1] Plita Coron. 15 E. I.

[2] In 1558 it was paid to the Lord Latimer's manors of North Pikenham and Houghton. In 1680 it was paid to Sir Tho. Cecill, Knt. and in 1584, to Sir Edmund Bedingfield, Knt. as to his manor of North Pickenham.

[3] Vol. ii. p. 449.

[4] Ibidem, p. 488.

[5] See *Hacon's* manor in Great Melton.

remains at this day; the customs being the same as those of *Cromwell's* manor.

WOODHALL AND CANTELOSE,

Anciently called HETHERSET'S *manor*, belonged to GODRIC the *sewer* at the Conquest; one part of its *soc* belonged to Earl ALAN'S capital manor, and the other to the KING, and Earl of NORFOLK, of whose descendants it was alway sheld at a quarter of a fee.[6] *John de Hetherset* and *Margery* his wife were succeeded by Sir *Simon* and *Cecily* his wife, who with consent of *Remigius* his brother, parson of *Hingham*,[7] settled it on *Margaret* their sister, and Sir *Robert de Ufford*, her husband, who was lord here; this Sir *Simon* was a man of note, being one of the King's justices itinerant, was alive in 1336; and was succeeded by his eldest son, Sir *John*, whose widow *Elizabeth* remarried in 1357, to *John* son of *John de Reppes*, and then conveyed the third part of this manor to *Will. de Hethersete*, her eldest son, and *Eve* his wife, who left two daughters, their heiresses; *Elizabeth*, second wife to *John Winter* of *Town-Berningham*, Esq. whose daughter *Eliz.* dying without issue, the whole of this manor came to *Sibill*, their other daughter, married to JOHN PALGRAVE, Esq. of *Northwood Berningham*, who kept court here in 1481. In 1517, *Henry* son of *Margaret Palgrave* died, and left it to *John* his son, at his wife *Margaret's* death; 1545, *Clement Palgrave*, Esq. owned it; and in 1578, *John Palgrave*, Esq. and from that time it went as PALGRAVE'S manor in *Windham*, (for which see vol. ii. p. 505,) till it was purchased and joined to the other manor by Mr. JOHN AIDE.

The CUSTOMS of this manor are as the former, except the *fines*, which are arbitrary; the quitrents of all the manors in money and corn are above 50*l. per annum.* The manors extend into *Barford*, *Wramplingham*, *Dunston*, *Taverham*, *Belagh*, and *Hunningham*, and have all *royalties* belonging to them. There remains only one small tenement in demean, with liberty of digging white and red brick earth on the *commons*, and right of *commonage* thereon.

The CHURCH is dedicated to St. REMIGIUS, and had formerly two medieties, each having a RECTOR instituted thereto; the one from Sir *Robert de Tateshale*, patron thereof, was called *Tateshale's* mediety; as the other from Sir *Ralf Fitz-Ralf*, was called *Fitz-Ralf's* mediety; and the rector of *Tateshale's* mediety had a house and an hundred acres of land,[8] and was valued at 15 marks and an half.

RECTORS OF TATESHALE'S MEDIETY.

1260, *Ralf de Somerton.*

1300, *Rob. de Driby* held it, united for life to the other mediety. JOAN Lady TATESHALE.

[6] Terre GODRICI Dapiferi, fo. 168, Domsd.

In HEDERSETA tenuit idem (sc. GODRICUS) iiii. libi. hom. commend. tantum lx. acr. semp. i. car. et dim. et v. acr. prati et val. x. sol. et viij*d.* REX et COMES *socam.* In ead. tenet idem xvi. libi. hom. commend. tantum xxiii. acr. semp. i. car. et dim. et val. iii. sol. et iiij*d.* Comes ALANUS *socam.*

In HEDERSETA ix. libi. hom. xliij. acr. com. tantum et *soca* falde semp. i. car. et ii. acr. prati et val. v. sol.

[7] See vol. ii. p. 423.

[8] The present *terrier* hath a house and about 90 acres of land.

1349, *Robert Bishop;* he resigned in
1350, to *Will. de Keteringham,* who had it united to the other mediety. In
1352, *Will. Hille* or *Hulle* of *Keteringham* was rector. He resigned this in
1384, and *Lambert,* son of *Tho. de Frampton,* had it of the gift of Sir RALF CROMWELL, Knt. Lord *Tateshale,* who in 1385 gave it to Sir *John Christmass,* his chaplain. In
1393, *Will. Basset* had it; and in
1398, *Rob. Bosage.* RALF Lord CROMWELL. He was succeeded by *John Rygges,* at whose death in
1427, *Thomas Ryby* was presented by Sir JOHN TIPTOFT, Knt. Sir WILL. PHELEP, Knt. WILL. PASTON, and OLIVER GROOS, Esqrs. feoffees of the manor and advowson, to the use of RALF CROMWELL Lord *Tateshale.*

RECTORS OF FITZ-RALF'S MEDIETY.

1300, *Rob. de Driby* aforesaid. JOAN Lady TATESHALE.
1325, Sir *John le Curson,* rector.
1327, *Gilbert de Scrobby.* Sir WIL. DE BERNAK, Knt.
1334, *Hugh de Bernak. Ditto.*
1341, *Roger,* son of *Edmund Smith* of *Hetherset, John de Bernak;* he resigned in
1346, to *Rob. Bishop;* the King as guardian to JOHN, son and heir of *John de Bernak;* he had the other mediety.
1349, *Will. Basset. Ditto.* He was buried in the church, and gave books and corn to it in 1383, but resigned before his death to
Will de Keteringham aforesaid,[9] in exchange for *Cranwich;* he was buried in the chancel in 1386; and in 1387, *Ralf de Cromwell* Lord TATESHALE, presented
John, son of *Tho. Serjeant,* who in 1393, changed for *Wesenham* with
Tho. Sawnders, who was presented by RALF Lord TATESHALE aforesaid.
1408, *Rog. Wright.* MAUD CROMWELL Lady *Tateshale;* at his death in
1429, *John atte Dam* was presented by Sir *John Tiptoft,* &c. as before, feoffees of *Ralf Cromwell* Lord TATESHALE; and at his resignation in 1433, at the desire of the said RALF, these medieties were perpetually united; as the church of CANTLOSE had been to them in 1397, and ever since they have continued as one *rectory.*

RECTORS
OF THE CONSOLIDATED MEDIETIES OF HETHERSETE, AND CHURCH OF CANTELOSE.

1433, *Tho. Ryby* aforesaid.
1452, *Roger Brode.* RALF Lord CROMWELL and TATESHALE.
1454, *John Dyconson.* Lapse.
1484, *Rob. Smetherst,* on *Dyconson's* resignation. ROB. RATCLYFF,

[9] Vol. ii. p. 224; he is called, by errour of the press, Redingham.

Esq. late of *Tateshale* in *Lincoln* diocese, in right of JOAN his wife, one of the coheirs of RALF Lord *Cromwell*.[1]

John Smetherst, yeoman of the Crown, brother to this *Robert*, was buried in the church before the rood.

1507, *John Phillip*, rector in 1515, exchanged for St. *Mary Magdalen's* hospital in *Colchester*, with *John Wayn*, who was presented by Sir ROB, DRURY, Knt. guardian to *Will.* and *Edmund Knevet*, Esqrs. In 1532, *Wayn* exchanged this for *East-Mersey* in *London* diocese, with

Tho. Smith, A. M. who was presented by Sir ROB. DRURY and EDM. KNEVET, Esq. at whose death in

1541, *John Barret*, S. T. P. had it of the gift of EDMUND KNEVET, Knt. and JOHN FLOURE-DIEU, (or FLOWERDEW,) Esq. and the next year, he resigned to

Chris. Wilson, when *Flowerdew* presented, by grant from Sir EDMUND KNEVET; in 1549, *May* 20, this rector, by consent of the BISHOP and PATRON, exchanged 18 pieces of *glebe* in *Hetherset*; he was deprived in 1554, and

Edward Jackson had it of Sir EDMUND's gift, and died in 1573, when EDWARD and JOHN FLOWERDEW, Esqrs. gave it to

Miles Hunne, who was deprived in 1596; the *Queen* by lapse, gave it to

Joshua Hutton; but in

1603, *Miles Hunne* was restored; for then, he returned answer to the general enquiry made, that there were 200 communicants in this parish,[3] that he held it with *Forncet* St. *Mary* and St. *Peter*, one benefice, though two distant churches, valued at 20*l.* that he was *chaplain* to LETTICE Countess of ESSEX, and as such a licensed preacher, and had been so 30 years, and that *Tho. Flowerdew*, Gent. was patron here.

1609, *Tho. Hunne*, A. M.; the KING; *Erasmus Hunne*, A. B. was his curate. 1615, the aforesaid

Thomas was forced to be reinstituted, at the presentation of *Theophilus Greenaway*, clerk, the King, when he presented him, having no legal title.

1617, *Sept.* 2, *Will. Warren*, A. M. the KING; but his title being found invalid, in the same year, *Jan.* 6, being then S. T. B. he was presented by THOMAS PLUMSTEDE, JOHN GOOCH, and RIC. GLOVER, with the consent of Sir HENRY HOBART, Knt. and Bart. chief justice of the common pleas, and EDWARD FLOWERDEW, Esq.

1620, *Will. Warren*, A. M. Sir HENRY HOBART, Knt. &c. at whose death, in

1639, *Edw. Michell* had it, of the gift of WILLIAM GOSTLIN of *Norwich* and WILLIAM TRUNDEL, Gent. patrons of the turn.

1647, *Philip Tennison*, S. T. P. Archdeacon of *Norfolk*,[4] and rector of *Foulsham*[5] had it, but was ejected in the rebellion, to make way for one *Jeremiah Coleman*, who was buried here in 1658, and was succeeded by *Tho. Moore*, junior, who published, "*Breach* upon *Breach*, "or an acknowledgement of *Judicial Breaches* made *upon* Us, occa-

[1] See vol. i. p. 375. His feoffees held their first court in 1483.
[2] See vol. iv. p. 30.
[3] See the Answers of the *Parsons* in 1603. MSS. penes P. L. N.
[4] See vol. iii. p. 646.
[5] See vol. ii. p. 391.

" sioned by *sinfull Breaches* made *among* Us, with Instruction, Admo-
" nition, and Encouragement, yet to turn to Him that smites Us; being
" the Sum of what was delivered at the Funeral of Mr. *Jeremiah Coleman*,
" late Preacher of the Gospel at *Hetherset* in *Norff. Febr.* 18, 1685," published in quarto at *London* in 1659, by THO. MOORE, junior, his successour there, who was outed at the Restoration; and in

1660, *Tho. Jermy* was presented by JOHN BEARE of *Westleton*, at whose death in

1670, *Tho. Church*, S. T. P. had it of the gift of JOHN GOSTLIN, M. D. of *Caius College* in *Cambridge*; and in 1673, at *Church's* death, the doctor gave it to

Will. Lock, A. M.; and in 1702, at *Lock's* death, to

John Amyas, who held it united to *Melton All-Saints*. In 1704, Dr. *Gostlin*, president of *Caius* college, by will dated *Febr.* 10, gave the patronage to that society, and in

1724, *John Morrant*, A. M. fellow there, was presented by the *master* and *fellows*, on *Amyas's* death, and held it united to St. *Clement's* in *Norwich*. He was buried here, and in

1736, The Rev. *John Berney*, A. M. the present rector, was instituted at the presentation of the MASTER and *fellows*. He is now D. D. *Archdeacon* of NORWICH,[6] chaplain to the *Bishop*, rector of the two consolidated rectories of the *Saxlinghams* in *Norfolk*, and of the rectory of St. *Clement at the Bridge* in NORWICH.

The whole living was valued first at 20, after at 26, and after that, at 31 marks, and the portion of tithes belonging to *Coverham* abbey was valued at 20*s*. and let to the rector by perpetual composition, who always paid 2*s*. to each tenth for it. It lies at 8*l*. in the *King's* Books, pays first-fruits, and 16*s*. yearly tenths; synodals 5*s*. procurations 5*s*. Peter-pence 4*s*. and carvage 8*d*. *ob*. and the whole town paid to every tenth 5*l*. 9*s*. and had 13*s*. 4*d*. deducted on account of the lands in it belonging to the *religious*, for which they were taxed. The *master* of St. *John* of *Jerusalem's* Commandry at *Karbrook* in *Norfolk* had small rents here paid by the lord of the manor, of the gift of the ancient lords.

There were the GILDS of St. *Remigius*; and of our LADY, held at her altar in our *Lady's* chapel; and another of St. THOMAS, held at his altar in St. *Thomas's* chapel.

In the 7th of *Eliz.* a messuage, 20 acres, and 3 roods, belonged to the inhabitants, of which one rood and an half formerly belonged to St. *John at Carbrook*, and 4 acres and 3 roods to the *gilds* here, and one acre and two roods to find a *lamp* in the church, on which account they seized all the *town lands*, as concealed from the *Queen* upon the statute.

In *Edward* the First's time, *John* and *Roger Bygod* were owners, but I do not find them ever concerned in the manors; they and their family settled and continued a long time here; and were descended from the BYGODS Earls of *Norfolk*.

The CHURCH of *Hetherset* hath its north porch tiled, nave, two isles, and chapels leaded, with a square tower and 5 bells. The chancel is totally ruinated, and part of the nave used as a chancel.

[6] See vol. iii. p. 641.

In our LADY's chapel, at the east end of the south isle, is an altar tomb, having the portraitures of a knight armed cap-a-pié, with a sword hanging from his head, which lies on a cushion, his spurs on, and a lion at his feet; he is in a surcoat of his arms, and hath his shield of them, *viz.* BERNAK, *erm.* a fess *g.* By him is his lady with a dog at her feet, and on her mantle are the arms of BERNAK, impaling DRIBY, *arg.* three cinquefoils and a canton *gul.* (see vol i. p. 374.) The inscription is lost, but was this,

Obitus Domini Willi de Bernake M°ccc°xxxix°. vi° Mensis Aprilis.

Obitus Domine Alicie de Bernake M°ccc°xli° xii° die Aprilis.

This Sir *William Bernak*, Knt. and *Alice* his wife, daughter and heiress of Sir *Robert de Driby*, Knt. were buried in the midst of the dilapidated chancel, from whence this monument was removed, through a covetous desire of the lead wherein they were buried, by *John Flowerdew*, father to the *Baron*. It seems the chancel was rebuilt by them and *Robert de Driby*, the then rector, for their arms were to be seen in the east window.

In St. THOMAS's chapel, at the upper end of the north isle, is a fair raised tomb, wherein lyeth *Catherine*, mother to *Baron* FLOWERDEW, and wife to *John Flowerdew*, without inscription. In the same place lie *John* her husband, and *Tho. Flowerdew;* and in the chancel, lies buried the *Baron*, and for want of a gravestone of his friends cost, is covered with one from another man's grave, as the MSS. from whence this account is taken, words it.

In the midst of the chancel.

COCK, with a martlet for difference, impaling JAY.[7]

Deposita JOHANNIS Cock Generosi Filij ROBERTI COCK de RUSHFORD Generosi, hic quiescunt, Qui duxit in Uxorem MARIAM Filiam JOHANNIS JAY de HOLVESTON, in Agro NORFOLCIENSI Armigeri, Illa ob. 18 Aug. A. D. 1656. Hic. 31 Dec. 1668, Ætatisq; suæ 70.

On the south side of the altar rails, BOKENHAM and nineteen coats; and the same on an achievement hanging at the east end of the south isle:

1, BOKENHAM, *arg.* a lion rampant *G.* with a martlet for difference. 2, *Or,* two bars *S.* 3, *Sab.* a chevron between three swans necks erased *arg.* 4, *Arg.* three ogresses, on the first a cross-croslet of the field. 5, *Sab.* a lion rampant *or.* 6, *Sab.* a chevron *erm.* between three coronels of tilting spears *arg.* by the name of WISEMAN. 7, *Gul.* a fess lozengé *arg.* between three martlets *or.* 8, *Vert,* a lion rampant *arg.* crowned *or.* 9, Paly of six, *arg.* and *sab.* a fess *gul.* 10, a cross humetté chequy *arg.* and *az.* between twenty bezants, five in each quarter, 2, 1, 2. 11, as 5. 12, *Erm.* on a chief indented *S.* a trefoil slipped between two annulets *arg.* 13, Per fess nebulé *arg.* and *gul.* gutté, counterchanged in a bordure of the first. 14, *Gul.* a chevron

[7] See vol. iv. p. 151, 316.

between three garbs *ar.* and as many croslets fitché *or.* 15, *Sab.* a bend wavy between two cotises *arg.* 16, Bois, *arg.* two bars and a canton *gul.* over all a bend *sab.* 17, Ramsey, *sab.* a chevron between three rams heads erased *arg.* 18, *Sab.* three hands erect cooped in a bordure *arg.* 19, *Arg.* on a cross *gul.* five lioncels rampant of the field. 20, as 1.

In the middle an escutcheon of pretence, party per chevron ingrailed *A. S.* three boars counterchanged. Crest, a buck couchant proper.

Here lyeth the Body of Elizabeth the Wife of *Hugh Bukenham* Gent. and Daughter of *Christopher Flowerdew* Gent. and *Susan* his Wife, who departed this Life 29 Dec. A. D. 1669.

Here lyeth the Body of *Hugh Bokenham* fourth son of *Wiseman Bokenham* of *Weston* in the County of *Suffolk* Esq; he was *Sheriff*, *Alderman*, and Mayor of Norwich, and being Burgess for the said City, dyed in that Service on the 26th. of April, in the 60 year of his Age, A. D. 1694.[3]

Under this Stone is laid the Body of Walsingham Bokenham Esq; son of *Hugh Bokenham* late of the City of *Norwich* Esq; he died 9 Aug. 1714, in the 45 Year of his Age.

In the north isle. Crest, a man's arm holding a club. Betts, *sab.* on a bend between two cotizes *arg.* three roses *gul.* impales *az.* two bars *ar.* in chief three leopards faces *or.*

Here lye the Bodies of Jeofry Betts Gent. deceased May 15, 1680, and Eliz. his Wife deceased June 24, 1663, he aged 74, she 57.

This gentleman came out of *Wiltshire*, and was steward to the Earl of *Pembrook*.

Tho. Staynes died March 13, 1726, æt. 46.

In the middle alley, Thomas Richmond 1638, æt. 63. On a brass,

Hic iacet Dominus Henricus Dawntre quondam Rector de Intewood cuius anime propicietur Deus Amen. He died in 1493.

On a mural monument, Motham, *S.* a cross indented *erm.* impaling per fess nebulé *S.* and *az.* three martlets *or*, a canton of the 3d. Crest, a talbot.

Here lyeth the Body of Isaac Motham late of this Place Esq; ob. 10 Mar. 1703, æt. 62; And also Eliz. his Wife, by whom he had Issue 5 Sons, but all dead, and one Daughter yet living, ob. 28 Jan. 1699, æt. 61.

On a stone that lies in the chancel, which seems to have belonged to some tomb formerly, are three dogs heads cooped and collared, 2, and 1.

The hospital of St. *Giles* in *Norwich* has lands here, now held by the corporation.

[3] See vol. iii. p. 426.

In 1658, JOHN ROPE, Gent. of *Norwich,* gave for the use of the poor, a messuage called *Jeck's* in *Hethersete,* copyhold on *Woodhall,* and half an acre copyhold on *Cromwell's* manor, which is now the *Queen's*-head, and is rented at 10*l. per annum,* the clear income of which is annually applied by *Jermy Harcourt,* Gent. and *Claude Roberts,* the present feoffees, in clothing the poor.

WALSINGHAM BOKENHAM, Esq. gave a house and lands for the use of the poor, now let at 4*l.* 7*s.* 6*d. per annum.*

The part of the old *town-lands,* which remained after those taken away in *Edward* the Sixth's time, are now let at 2*l. per annum.* ALICE KETTLE pays a rent charge of 2*s.* 6*d. per annum.*

Mrs. ALICE GODDARD, who is buried in the churchyard, on the east side of the north porch, gave a crimson velvet cushion for the pulpit, in the year 1729.

In 1735, CLAUDE ROBERTS fitted up the vestry, gave 3 brass sconces for the pulpit and desk, a Bible, Common Prayer Book, and communion table-cloth.

THICKTHORN, OR THICKHAM,

Is a hamlet to this town, which takes its name from ALAN DE THIKETHORN, its owner, who had it of *Steph. le Noreys;* in 1240, the said *Alan,* and *Clarice* his wife, settled it on *Roger* son of *Robert de Thikethorn, Tikethorp,* or *Tykeham,* who obtained of *Henry* III. A°. 41 *reg.* liberty of trying *pleas* in his court at THIKETHORN; and the same year he settled a messuage and 100 acres, on *Will. de Hackford* and *Margaret* his wife, and *Tho. Rosceline.* In 1275, *Daniel de Thickthorn* lived here, and held his court; and soon after, *Ralf at the Thick-thorns.* In Queen *Elizabeth's* time, *Robert Balle* of *London,* Esq. conveyed it to *Roger Ramsey,* Esq. of *Norwich,* who died 16 *June,* 17th *Car.* I. seized of the capital messuage called *Thickthorne,* and 300 acres of land in *Thickthorne* in *Hethersete,* held of the honour of *Richmond,* at three quarters of a fee, and *John* his son and heir was 45 years old. It belonged after to the *Flowerdews,* since that, to *Isaac Motham,* or *Mortram,* Esq. but it seems all the lands held of the manor were purchased in.

This hamlet is on the left hand of the *London* road from *Norwich* to *Hethersete,* and the common belonging to it still retains the ancient name; it is owned by MILES BRANTHWAIT of *Hethill,* Esq.

CANTELOSE, CANTELOWE, OR CANTLEY,

Was part of the manor of *Hethersete,* but a separate parish, with a parochial church, and 8 acres of glebe in the time of the Conqueror; it took its name of *Canteleese* or *Cantelose,* about King *Stephen's* time, signifying the *leas* or *lees*[9] that were *cut off,* or separated from the parish, as being a *village* by itself, totally exempt from the *jurisdiction* of the *Archdeacon* of NORFOLK, for it paid neither *procurations, synodals,* nor *Peter-pence,* and but 3*d. carvage.* When NORWICH *Domesday* was made, Sir *Rob. de Tateshale* was patron; and it was a rectory

[9] *Lee* signifies lands untilled, and sometimes new broken up ground.

valued at 5 marks, and had a *rectory*-house and 15 acres of *glebe*, but was not taxed; the whole attended *Hetherset* manor.

The CHURCH was dedicated to *all the Saints*.

RECTORS OF CANTELOSE.

Tho. de Brunne, rector.

Simon, rector. THO. DE BREKLES, parson of *Cantelos*, granted to *Simon*, son to *Herbert de Hetherset*, the ancestor of Sir *Simon de Hetherset*, who lived in 1331, his wood in *Tweitfield* in *Bekstede* in *Hethersete*.

1321, *Jeffry de Depham*. Sir WIL. DE BERNAK, Knt.

1355, *Rob. Scotard*. The KING; by lapse. He changed this for *Wikes* vicarage in *Worcester* diocese in

1361, with *Simon de Laxton*, who was presented by RALF Lord CROMWELL, as was

Simon Muriel in 1365, and died in 1372, and was buried in Great *Linsted* church, being succeeded by

Will. Noppe, the last RECTOR here; for in 1397, this church was consolidated to *Hethersete*, by HENRY Bishop of *Norwich*, at the petition of RALF CROMWELL, Knt. and the parishioners; it being certified that the revenues were so small, that it had laid void because nobody would accept it; and it was agreed that the profits should be divided between *John Christmass* and *Tho. Sawnders*, and their successours, RECTORS of *Hethersete*, for ever; who served the church alternately as a *free-chapel*, till the reformation, when it was totally demolished. The place where it stood being called the *Old Churchyard*.

There was an ancient family sirnamed from this *hamlet*, for JOHN, son of PETER DE CANTELOS, and WILL. BYGOD, were owners here in *Henry* the Third's time.

The capital messuage called CANTLOWE-HALL, is now owned by *Arthur Jenney*, Gent.

CRINGLEFORD

TAKES its name from the *shingle*, or gravelly *ford*, over which there is built a noble bridge of stone, dividing the county of the city of NORWICH from that of NORFOLK. At the Confessor's survey the whole town belonged to ALURED the *priest*, a freeman of Bishop *Stigand*; but at the Conqueror's, ROGER BIGOT held one part of it, being the chief manor, of the Bishop of *Baieux*, which had one carucate in demean, three parts of a watermill worth 20*s*. at the first survey, and 40*s*. at the second; the town was a mile and two furlongs long, and six furlongs broad, and paid 11*d*. *gelt*, and there then

belonged to it two freemen and an half, which held 25 acres, and one acre of meadow worth 2s. lying in the parish of *Flordon*.[1]

The said ROGER held the second part,[2] of ALAN Earl of *Richmond*,[3] and a third part in his own right, of the Conqueror's gift,[4] so that the whole town, and all that belonged to it, was wholly in him when the survey was made, but it was soon after divided, and the manor called afterwards

BERFORD'S MANOR,

Was in a family which took their names from this place; RIC. DE CRINGLEFORD was lord here,[5] and ROGER his son; his brother RALF was lord after him, and was succeeded about 1242, by his son WILLIAM, who in the year 1271, sold 5 messuages, 120 acres of land and 12 of marsh, part of the demeans, to *Henry de Heylesdon*; and JOAN his wife released her right, and this part was joined to *Heylesdon's* manor; but ROGER DE CRINGLEFORD having entailed the manor after his own, wife's, and son *William's* death, on ADAM DE BERFORD and PLEASANCE his wife, they held it in 1287. In 1315, *Emma*, relict of *Will. Lek*, *Rob. de Poleye*, &c. released their right to him, as feoffees to *Adam* his father. *William* son of *Adam de Berford* had it, and died seized, leaving it to Sir ADAM DE BERFORD, clerk, late rector of *Foston* in *Yorkshire*, his son; who in 1350, jointly with *Agatha* his mother, conveyed it in trust to *Will. de la Pole*, senior, Knt. Sir *John de Chestrefield*, rector of *Foston*, *John de Berford*, citizen of *Norwich*, and *Hugh Bandon*, rector of *Bunwell*; and in 1357, they released it again to the said *Adam*,[6] who, in 1367, settled it on trustees, *viz.* Sir *Robert de Wylasham*, Knt. Sir *Will. de Henleye*, rector of *Credlington*, Sir *Hugh Bandon*, rector of *Bernham*, *John de Erlham*, Sir *William*, parson of *Intwood*, and Sir *John Elys*, chaplain; and in 1368, Sir *John de Wylasham* and *John de Erlham* released to the rest. In 1369, *Henlye* and *Elys* settled it on *Catherine*, widow of Sir *Will. de la Pole*, senior, Knt. and Sir *Edmund de la Pole*, Knt. their son, *William de Thweng* of *Foston*, and *Tho. de Esterfield*, their trustees; in 1370, *William Wysete*, rector of *Intwood*, *Hugh de Bandon*, rector

[1] Terre EPISCOPI BAIOCENSIS HUMILIART. H. Domsd. fo. 60.

In KRI'GELFORDA, i. car. terre tenuit ALUREDUS, presbiter, liber homo Stigandi semper iii. vill. et i. car. in dnio. et dim. car. hom. viii. acr. prati semper i. mol. et xvii. soc. i. car. tre. semper iii. car. iiii. acr. prati et iii. liberi homines et dim. commendati tantum T. R. E. li. acr. semper i. car. et ii. acr. prati et tres partes molendini et iiii. soc. vii. acr. et dim. sub. istis. tunc valuit xx*s*. modo xl.*s*. hoc tenet Rogerus Bigot et habet dim. leug. et ii. quar. in longo, et vi. quar. in lato, et ix.*d*. de Gelto. Quicunque ibi teneat. In FLORENDUNA ii. lib. et dim. Stigandi, xxv. acr. tunc dim. car. et i. acr. prati, et val. ii. sol. hoc tenet Rog. Bigot.

[2] Terre ALANI Comitis. H. de Humiliart. Domsd. fo. 70.

In CRINGAFORDA tenet *R. Bigot* i. liberum hominem Stigandi xv. acr. et ii. bord. et ii. liberi homines vii. acr. et dim. semper dim. car. et dim. prati, et octava pars molendini, et valet iii. sol.

[3] Vide Append Regr. Honoris de Richemond. fo. 16.

[4] Terra ROGERI BIGOT. H. de Humiliart. Domsd. fo. 138.

In CRINGAFORDA i. liber homo *Stigandi* xv. acr. et ii. bord. et ii. liberi homines vii. acr. et dim. semper dim. car. et i. acr et dim prati et viii. pars molendini et valet iii. sol.

[5] This family always bare in their shield, and on their seals, a lion saliant.

[6] He held it at a quarter of a fee of Will. de Bukenham, and he of the heirs of Multon, and they of the Earl-Marshal, and he of the King.

of *Bernham, John,* and *Rich. de Berford,* and *Emma* and *Cicily,* sister and heirs of Sir *Adam de Berford* late rector of *Foston,* released all their right in this manor; by which means it was absolutely vested in the *De la Poles,* who settled it soon after on *Edmund Gourney, Will. de Boyton, Tho. Spynk,* and *John le Latimer* of *Norwich,* when it extended into *Hethersete, Eaton, Erlham, Little-Melton, Colneye,* and *Cringleford* watermill belonged to it; in 1381, *John le Latimer* was sole lord, and had view of frankpledge, weyf, and strey, belonging to his manor of *Cringleford* and *Surlingham;* and the same year, *Gournay* and the other feoffees of the *Poles,* released all right to him. In 1391, *Margaret,* widow and executrix of *John Latimer,* and *Nic. Blakeney,* citizen of *Norwich,* co-executor, released their annuity of 10*l.* out of *Berford's* manor, to *John Otteley, Will. Berton,* and *John Bishop.* In 1406, *John Bishop,* mercer, of *Norwich,* conveyed it to *Simon Sampson,* and *Gilbert Debenham,* Esqrs. *Ric. Whethermersh, John Jernegan,* and *Richard,* son of *Ric. Talmache,* Esq.; and in 1408, they released it to *Simon Sampson,* Esq.; in 1409, *Sampson* sold it to *William Westacre,* archdeacon of *Norwich,*[7] *Will. Rees,* Esq. *John de Thornham,* rector of *Sparham, Edm. Perke,* clerk, *William Sedman,* merchant, and *Walter Eton,* citizen, who in 1411, by license from the King, settled it on St. *Giles's* hospital in *mortmain,* to find a chaplain (being no brother of the hospital) to live *as* a brother in it, who was daily to say mass, and pray for the soul of Master *John de Derlington,* late archdeacon of *Norwich,* and all his family, and for *Roger Prat,* clerk, late master, and *Will. Paston* of *Paston,* and all the deceased, allowing him a good stipend, chamber, and clothing; and it continued till the Dissolution in that hospital, and then passed with the HOSPITAL and its revenues, to the *corporation* of the city of NORWICH, to whom the manor now belongs.

HEYLESDON'S, OR THE CAPITAL MANOR,

With the advowson, was given by ROGER BIGOT, along with *Shimpling,*[8] to *Rob. de Vallibus* or *Vaux,* in which family it continued a good while. Sir *John de Vaux,* Knt. *Will. de Vaux,* then *Robert de Vaux,* and about 1240, Sir *Alexander de Vaux,* Knts. were lords; Sir *Alexander* sold an acre of land and the advowson, to Bishop SUFFIELD,[9] who in 1249, settled it on St. GILES's *hospital,* which he then founded. In 1287, Sir *John de Vaux,* Knt. his son, was lord; and sold the manor, with the fishery called *Cringford Ee,* and his pool, and right of fishing in the stream from *Erlham* to *Cringleford-bridge,* to *Henry de Heylesden,* whose son *Henry* was lord in 1303; and then sealed with a lion rampant, as this family always did; and held it of *William de Bukenham,* he of the heirs of *Multon,* they of the EARL-*Marshal,* and he of the *King,* at 3 quarters of a fee; and in 1315, *John de Heylesdon,* after him *Henry de Heylesdon,* who in 1345, held it of *Will. Leigh,* Knt. as of his manor of *Multon's* in *Surlingham.* In 1381, *Emma,* widow of the said *Henry,* had it for life, and then *Roger,* their son and heir, who held it in 1401, and in 1413, conveyed it to Sir *John de Norwich,* lord of *Yoxford, Edm. Barry, John Clifton,* lord of *Topcroft,*

[7] See vol. iv. p. 387, 8. [8] See vol. i. p. 154. [9] See vol. iv. p. 381.

Rob. Alleyn, senior, *Rob. Suffield,* citizen of *Norwich, John Bowkes* and *John Soterle* of *Intwood,* and *Thomas Ringstede,* trustees, to the use of *Tho. Wetherby* of *Norwich,* Esq. and his heirs; who at his death left it for life to *Margaret* his widow, who in 1454, leased it for 8 marks a year, to be paid her in *Carrow* abbey, where she boarded with the nuns, among which *Alice Wetherby,* her daughter, was one; at her death it was to go in trust to *John Heydon, Tho. Welles,* and *Tho. Croftes,* who conveyed their right in reversion, to *John Jenney,*[1] and *John Browne,* and in 1460, *Will.* and *John Jenney,* and *John Browne,* sold it to the master and brethren of St. *Giles's* HOSPITAL aforesaid;[2] and so it became joined to *Berford's* manor, with which it now remains.

DUNSTON'S, OR HETHERSET'S MANOR,

Was held by ALURED of ROGER BIGOT, who left it to EUDO his son, and he to *Walter* his son, whose son *Roger* assumed the sirname of *Norwich,* and left it to *Gilbert de Norwich* his son, to whom it was confirmed by *Robert de Vaux,* lord of *Heylesdon's* manor. In 1284, *Henry de Norwich,* clerk, had it, and it was after in *Hugh de Dunston:* and about 1315, was conveyed to Sir SIMON DE HETHERSET, Knt. one of the King's justices, and *Cecily* his wife, who in 1313 had purchased of *Thomas Spriggy* of *Monesle,* and *Julian* his wife, 6 marks rent in *Cringleford.* This judge was descended from *Alexander de Hetherset* and *Maud* his wife, who were both alive in 1249, and was son of *John de Hetherset,* and brother to *Remigius,* parson of *Hingham;*[3] he had three sisters; *Margaret,* married to Sir *Rob. Ufford,* Earl of *Suffolk, Emma,* to Sir *John Leke,* who was his trustee for this manor, and *Katherine,* to Sir *Walter* father of Sir *John Norwich,* who built *Mettingham* castle in *Suffolk.* This Sir SIMON had six sons and two daughters; 1, Sir JOHN, his eldest son; 2, Sir *Edmund Hethersete,* Knt. buried in the *Charter-house* in 1380, and left no issue; his wife *Isabell* was buried in *Buxhale* churchyard in *Suffolk,* A°. 1412; 3, *William,* rector of *Attleburgh;*[4] 4, *Roger,* rector of *Billingford;* 5, *George,* parson of *Sculthorp;* 6, *Nic.* rector of *Berford;*[5] *Joan* married to Sir *Rob. Wachesham,* Knt. and *Margaret* to Sir *Hugh Peverel* of *Melton,* Knt. and most of these brothers were concerned in this manor, which seems to have been shared among them; but as all died without issue, *William de Hethersete,* eldest son of Sir *John Hetherset,* and only heir, (for all his brothers died young,) inherited the whole; he was made guardian of the *wool-customs* in this county in 1357, and by *Eve* his wife had only two daughters, ELIZ. second wife to *John Winter* of *Town-Berningham,* and SIBIL, to *John Palgrave* of *North-wood-Berningham,* Esq. who was lord here in his wife's right, and at last, heir of the whole inheritance. After this it was divided, and the chief part purchased by *Tho. Wetherby,* Esq. who was buried in the *Austin* friars at *Norwich,*[6] and so became joined to his manor called *Heylesdon's.*

[1] He married Eliz. daughter and heiress of Tho. Wetherby. In 1477, Tho. Jenney, Gent. released all right with warrantry, against the Abbot of Westminster and his successours.

[2] See vol. iv. p. 388.

[3] See vol. ii. p. 422.

[4] See vol. i. p. 523.

[5] Vol. ii. p. 486. In 1268, Ralf son of Ralf de Hethersete, vol. i. p. 523. Gregory was rector of Atlebugh. See Hetherset's manor in Windham, vol. ii. p. 505.

[6] See vol. iv. p. 89.

BARUN'S MANOR

Was granted to one GRIMBALD, from *Berford's* manor, by *Ralf de Cringleford*, lord there, and was conveyed by *Grimbald* to *Walter Barun*, or *Baron*;[7] *Hugh Barun* had it after him, and in 1304, *Will. Barun* of *Cringleford* conveyed it to *Petronel* his sister, and her heirs; in 1317, *Tho. Spriggi*;[8] and *Julian* his wife granted it to Sir *Simon de Hethersete*, Knt.[9] *Cecily* his wife, and *William* their son, and their heirs, and so it was joined to *Hetherset's* manor. In 1280, Sir *Simon Peche*, Knt. granted divers rents here, to *Nic. de Castello* or *Castle*, and *Cecily* his wife, which in 1298 belonged to *Will. de Bukenham* and *Julian* his wife, and were after joined to this manor.

The CHURCH is dedicated to St. *Peter*, and was a rectory till Sir *Alex. de Vaux* sold it, with an acre of land, to *Walter de Suffield*, Bishop of *Norwich*,[1] who appropriated it wholly to St. *Giles's* HOSPITAL in *Norwich*, which he founded in 1249, when it was worth 10 marks *per annum*, and ever since it hath been a *perpetual curacy*, as it now remains,[2] being in the gift of the *city* of NORWICH, in right of that *hospital*. The steeple is square, and hath three bells, on the second of which is this,

Sum Rosa Pulsata Mundi Katerina vocata.

On the biggest, which is the soul-bell, is this,

JESV CHRISTE, *Fili Dei miserere nobis.*

It hath a nave 22 yards long and 7 broad, and a small chancel, all tiled, and a north porch leaded.

In the altar rails there was a stone (now gone) for LUCY wife of Mr. *Robert Cook*, Dec. 1668. A vertuous woman, and a loving wife. There are also interred JOHN PYKAREL Gent. June 19, 1707, 75.[3] Robert his younger brother Aug. 26, 1677, 41, with the arms and crest, *viz.* a swan proper. There is a plain monument against the north chancel wall, for *William* son of *Charles Love* of *Kirstead-hall*, Gent. Jan. 11, 1714, 65. Will. his son Oct. 22, 1722, 18, with the arms of LOVE, *vert*, a tiger passant *or*. Crest, a tiger's head erased. *Honor* wife of *Will. Love*, Feb. 20, 1731, 66.

In the church, on a stone.

PYKAREL impales COOK, *or*, a chevron ingrailed *gul.* between three cinquefoils *az.* on a chief of the second, a lion passant guardant of the third. John Pykarell Gent. Apr. the 6th, 1627, 75. Anne his wife, daughter of Chris. Layer Gent. Apr. 21, 1628, 61, John his eldest son,

[7] See vol. iv. p. 384.

[8] He sealed with, quarterly, in 1st and last quarters a castle, in the 2d and 3d a de-lis. Julian his wife sealed with three castles, which makes me think she was daughter to Nic. de Castello and Cecily his wife, and might be first wife to Will. de Bukenham, and then to Tho. Spriggy. The arms of CASTLE being *arg.* three castles triple tower *gul.*

[9] This Sir *Simon* sealed with *er.* on a chief demi-lion. But his descendants bare *az.* a lion rampant gardant *or.*

[1] See vol. iv. p. 381.

[2] *Bartholomew* was the first minister in 1253, after the appropriation.

[3] See vol. i. p. 47.

Oct. 11, 1646, 50. Catherine his wife, daughter of Will. Cooke of *Broome* Esq. Aug. 19, 1663, 57. Will. son of John Pykarell Gent. June 15, 1683, 43. Sarah his wife, daughter of *Charles Love* of *Kirstead* Gent. 20 July 1702, 58. John son of Will Pykarell Gent. 28 Jan. 1725, 52.

There is a good estate here, which hath been a long time in this family.

Another stone hath the arms of

TAYLOUR, *erm.* on a chief dancetté three escalops, for John Taylour A. M. sometime fellow of *Corpus Christi* college in *Cambridge*, afterwards pastor of this church and *Heylesden*, Dec. 13, 1662. RESURGAM. John son of Peter Turner Gent. and Eliz. his wife, died Nov. 7, 1710, 43.

PYKARELL impales COOK. Henry Pykarell Gent. 20 Feb. 1647. Anne his wife 21 Jan. 1662, and four of their daughters, Mary Nov. 30, 1626. Anne 10 Jan. 1628. Kath. 24 Nov. 1633. Anne Aug. 8, 1659.

EXUVIÆ ROBERTI PYKARELL Generosi, Collegij *Corp. Christi*, apud *Cantabrigienses* per triennium alumni, cui sub ipso Ætatis flosculo, quippe vix annum vicesimum primum, emenso, fatale Vitæ Stamen incidit *Atropos* Kal. Nov. 17, A. D. MDCLXXXXVI, Infans Layer Pykarell ob. 20 May 1722.

PYKERELL impales VYNN, *or*, on a fess *az.* three lioncels *arg.*

In the south windows are the four Evangelists, and in a north window St. *Catherine* holding the *wheel*, and the *Virgin Mary* with our SAVIOUR in her arms, and a *star* over his head, a broken effigies of a priest at her feet, and this in a label,

Mater Dei, Memento mei.

There is a mural monument in the churchyard against the north part of the east chancel wall, with the arms of VYNN, for Ric. Vynn Gent. Feb. 19, 1728, 65. Layer Vynn Gent. Feb. 27, 1736, 46. Deborah daughter of Layr Vynn and Honour his wife, June 11, 1726, an infant Honour their daughter May 15, 1737, 14.

There is a small parsonage-house at the north-west part of the churchyard, called anciently the *Priest's* Chamber.

When this living was appropriated, it had a house and 2 carucates of land, valued at 5*l.*; it paid 4*s.* synodals, 14*d.* Peter-pence, 3*d. ob.* carvage; and the lands of the sacrist of *Norwich* were taxed at 5*s.* In 1603, *Edward Brewster* had the profits and served the *cure*, there being then 66 communicants; and *Anthony Style*, Gent had the *hospital* revenues by lease. The several benefactions of which may be seen under the history of that hospital, vol. iv. p. 384, &c. It is now leased for life, to the Rev. Mr. JOHN ARNAM, rector of *Possewick*, with the house, tithes, &c. at 3*s.* 4*d. per annum* payable to the hospital; and being under value, and not at all in the King's Books, it is capable of augmentation. In 1428, the PRIOR of St. *Faith* was taxed at 4*s.* for his temporals in this town; and the PRIOR of St. *Olave* at *Herlingflete*, had 45 acres of land, 3 messuages, 4 acres of meadow, 4 acres of marsh, and 2*s.* rent here, and in *Thorp* by *Hadesco*; purchased of *Adam*

Bacon in 1312. The Prior of *Norwich* was taxed for his temporals at 6*s*. 8*d*. which were given by *Ralf* son of *Will. de Cringleford*, *Roger* and *Alice*, son and daughter of *Richard de Cringleford*, *William* son of *Roger de Cringleford*, *Walter Baron*, *Gilbert le Uphalder*, *Roger Bigot*, and others. In 1291, *Petronel*, widow of *Peter at Cringleford Cross*, settled one acre and an half on *Petronel* her niece, to pay for ever 4*d*. *per annum* to have 4 masses said yearly for her soul, in this church, every *Christmas* day. This village was totally consumed by fire in Queen *Elizabeth*'s time, for which reason, an act passed in the 23d year of her reign, for the re-edifying it.[4] It paid 30*s*. to the old tenths.

In the bounds of this parish there stood a *free chapel*, dedicated to St. ETHELBERD, commonly called St. *Albert's chapel*; and in Queen *Elizabeth*'s time, St. *Ethelberd's* chapel was reckoned among the lands concealed from the Crown; it is now demolished, and was always appendant to the parish church, with which it passed to the hospital; it had many rents paid to it, and the alder car, called St. *Ilberd's Grove*, in *Cringleford*, belonged to it. It appears by the hospital accounts, that it was a thatched building, and that in 1531 they almost rebuilt it; the profits of it in a good measure consisted in the offerings made by *pilgrims* that came in *pilgrimage*, for many came hither on that account; but what this image here was so famous for, as to be visited that way, I have not found. In *Regr.* RIX, fo. 309, in the Bishop's office, I find the will of *Agnes Parker* of *Kesewick*, who was buried in *Cringleford* churchyard in 1505, in which are these words, "Item, I owe a Pilgrimage to *Canterbury*, also I owe to St. *Tebald* of *Hobeis*, Item to St. *Albert's* at *Cringleford* iij Tymes.

Between this and *Ertham*, on the same side of the river with this town, stands the farm-house called NEWFOUND, from a remarkable sort of earth *newly found* there, which was lately transported to *Holland* for the *potters* use, but now totally disused.

INTWOOD

BELONGED to Earl RALF at the Conquest, and to *Coleman*, a freeman of Bishop *Stigand's*, in the Confessor's time, and after the Earl's forfeiture, the Conqueror gave it to EUDO the *sewer*, who held it at the survey; it was worth 3*l*. *per annum* at the first survey, and 4*l*. at the Conqueror's, being a league long and half a one broad, and paid 9*d*. *q*. to the *geld*.[5] THORP, called afterwards *Gloresthorp* and *Gowthorp*,

[4] 1580, an act passed to impower the city of *Norwich*, as lords of Cringleford, to grant what lands they pleased to be held by copy of court roll of their manor, and to make it as ancient copyhold, in order to re-edify that their village, which was totally burned down.

[5] Domesday, fo. 237. H. de Humiliart. Terre Eudonis Dapiferi.

INTWEDA tenuit *Radulfus*, quam tenuit *Colemanus* liber homo Stigandi i car. semper iii. villani et iii. bord. tunc. ii. serv. modo iii. semper ii. car. in dominio et i. car. et dim. hom. iii. acr. prati

which now is included in *Swerdeston*, belonged about half of it to this manor, which was so called, as being then situate *in the Wood*. The ancient family of the TIVILES were settled here very early. In the time of King *John* and *Henry* III. *Ralf de Tyvile* of *Intwode* held his manor here at two fees; one, of the ancient family sirnamed de *Riparijs*, and the other of *Will. Marshal* the younger. In 1285, *John de Tyvile* was lord and patron, and had view of frankpledge, assise of bread and ale, and all power of the lete, paying 10*d*. to the King, as to his hundred of *Humbleyard;* so that this town was by that rent, exempt from the jurisdiction of the *hundred court*, and now the manor was held of the honour of *Albemarle;* and the Prior of St. *Faith* held the 8th part of a fee of the said *John*, and *Tho. de Tyvile* of *Weston*, and others, held a fifth part of a fee of him. In 1305, the said *John* granted to *Simon de Hethersete*, liberty of commonage for 100 sheep, and all other cattle, in *Intwood;* this *John* sold the advowson and lands here, to *Nic. de Castello*.

In *Edward* the Second's time, *Hugh de Tivile* was lord, and in 1313, *Tho. Spriggi* of *Monesle* was lord and patron, and he and *Julian* his wife had it in 1325, and in 1349, *Will.* son of *Ralf de Bokenham*, was lord and patron, and had free-warren here. In 1356, *Barth. Appleyard* and *John de Erpingham*, citizens of *Norwich*, owned it; *Appleyard* having obtained a release from *William de Bukenham*[6] and *Joan* his wife, settling it on him and his heirs; and in 1367, it was held of *Rob.* son and heir of *John de Insula*, or *L'isle*, Knt. *Will. Appleyard* his son held it till 1401, and then *Bartholomew Ellys* was found to hold it at two fees, of the dutchy of *Lancaster*, of which Sir *John Lisle* held it, but it was in trust only, for *Nicholas* son of *William*, and grandson to *Bartholomew Appleyerd*, sold it to *Tho. Wetherby*, the rich alderman of *Norwich*, who died in 1445, and left it to *Margaret* his wife for life, and then to *John Jenney*, Esq. and *Eliz.* his wife, daughter and heiress of the said *Thomas:* this *John Jenney* was third son of Sir *John Jenney*, Knt.; he died in 1497, when *Will. Jenney*, son of his son *John Jenney*, inherited; he died at *Intwood* in 1512, and was buried under a large stone in the chancel, now robbed of its brasses; *Catherine* his wife survived him. In 1537, Sir *John Heydon*, Knt. and others, conveyed the advowson and manor to *Ric. Blyant*, with *Swerdeston* manor and advowson; but Sir *John* and the others, were only trustees of *John Blyant* and *Anne* his wife, who presented in 1517, and *Ric. Blyant*, Esq. their son and heir, sold it to Sir *Ric. Gresham*, Knt. of *London*, who died in 1548, seized of the manors of *Intwood*, *Keswick*, *Swainsthorp*, *Hardwick*, *Swerdeston*, and *Mulberton*, leaving *John* his son and heir, then 30 years old. In 1549, Sir THOMAS GRESHAM, Knt. entertained *John Dudley* the great Earl of *Warwick*, in his journey against the rebel *Ket* the tanner, at his seat here,[7] which

silv. viii. porc. et quarta pars mol. tunc iii. runc. m° iii. semper iiii. anc. tunc xl. porc. xxx. tunc lx. ov. modol. i. ecclesia de xiii. acr. terre et i. acr. et dim. prati. et xv. soc. xl. acr. terre semper ii. car. et iv. acr. prati et v. liberi homines xx. acr. et i. car. ex his habuit suus et antecessor commend. T. R. E. et ii. liberi homines et dim. lxxv. acr. commend. tantum T. R. E. et i. bord. et dim. semper ii. car. et dim. et ii. serv. et i. lib. hom. de dim. acr. tunc valuit xs. modo xvii. et et INTEWIDA habet i. leug. in long. et dim in lato, et ix.d. et i. ferding de gelto. Et hoc manerium valuit. T. R. E. lx. sol. modo lxxx.

[6] See vol i. p. 298, 381.

[7] See vol iii. p. 246. He built the Royal Exchange in 1567. Stow, 667.

he soon after endowed and finished, in the manner we now see it; it stands about half a furlong west of the church, and is now called *Intwood-hall.* Sir *Thomas Gresham,* Knt. appears lord and patron in 1568, and in 1571, *William Gresham* of *London,* Esq. who sold it about 1596, to HENRY HOBART, Esq. with the manor of *Swerdeston,* in which family it hath continued ever since, JOHN LORD HOBART of *Blickling,* being now lord, and owner of the village, (which contains the *hall,* and two or three cottages only,) as also patron of

The CHURCH, which is dedicated to *all the Saints,* and hath a nave 11 yards long and 6 yards wide, with a chancel and south porch, all tiled; a steeple, round at bottom and octangular at top, in which are two bells. On a brass plate in the chancel,

> Here resteth the Body of Cecily Hirst, wife of William Hirst Gent. Dr. and Heir of Edward Shelton of Brome in the County of Norfolk Esq; who died 28 Jan. 1619.

There is a large stone robbed of an effigies and inscription, but I find that *William Jenney* Esq. was buried under it in 1512. By the font there are two stones for, *Robert Hammond* Gent. 15 Aug. 1678, 84. HAMMOND, *or,* on chief *sab.* three martlets of the field.

> His pious Memory here shall lay,
> 'Till Letters cut in Stone decay.

ROB. his son Aug. 14, 1687, 44.

> Nil nisi pulvis inest, perfectum Gloria Corpus,
> Reddet, disce citò vivere, citò mori.

Tho. son of Tho. and Mary Rackham 17 Aug. 1728. Eliz. their daughter June 7, 1731, 8. *James Charles* of Intwood, Aug. 19, 1718, 52. Hannah his wife Sept. 5, 1737, 52.

This RECTORY, when single, was first valued with the portions at 5, after at 9 marks. When *Norwich Domesday* was made, *John de Tivile* was patron, and there was a house and 30 acres of land; the portion of tithes then belonging to the monks of *Colchester,* was valued at 4*s.* that of the *cellerer* of NORWICH at 6*s.* 8*d.* being for two parts of the great tithes of the demeans, which were given by *Ralf de Tivile,* lord here, and were confirmed by *John de Grey,* and *Tho de Blumvyle,* Bishops of *Norwich.*[8] The portion of the Prior of St. *Faith* was then valued at 1*s.* but in 1428, increased to 2*l.* 4*s.* 2*d.* in land and commonage. The hospital of St. *Giles* in *Norwich* had lands here.[9] The synodals were 13*d.* Peter-pence 12*d.* carvage 2*d.* and it paid 2*l.* to each tenth. Being consolidated to *Keswick,* it is above value, and pays *first fruits* and yearly *tenths, viz.* for *Intwood* 10*s.* and 10*s.* for *Kesewic.* The *Virgin* formerly had her image in this church, with a light constantly burning before it.

ANTHONY DRURY, Esq. second son of Sir *Anthony Drury* of *Besthorp,* Knt. by *Bridget,* daughter of *John Spelman* of *Narburgh,* and brother to Sir *William Drury,* who died in 1639, lived here; he married a sister of Sir *Owen Smith,* Knt. of *Winston,* and (as the book intituled *The Grandeur of the Law,* tells us, p. 229,) was descended from

[8] Regr. Pr. Norw. i. fo. 37, 262. [9] See vol iv. p. 384. [1] See vol. i. p. 277, 8, 493.

Rob. Drury of *Lincoln's Inn*, Esq. a person of great learning, and Speaker of the *House of Commons* in *Henry* the Seventh's time.

RECTORS OF INTWOOD.

1275, *Robert de Tivile*, rector.

1313, *Nic. Spriggi.* THO. SPRIGGI of *Monesle.*

1325, *John de Bukenham.* THO. SPRIGGI and *Julian* his wife.

1334, *Rob. de Shadwell.* Sir SIMON DE HETHERSETE, Knt. guardian to *Will.* son of *Ralf de Bukenham.*

1336, *John* (or *Rob.*) *de Bingham.*

1349, *John Boule* of *Old-Bukenham;* he died rector. WILL. DE BUKENHAM.

1354, *Will. Wisete*, he died and was buried in the *minor-friars* church at *Norwich.* BARTHOLOMEW APPLEYARD and JOHN ERPINGHAM, citizens of *Norwich.*

1339, *John Wysete*, buried in the chancel in 1392, and was succeeded by

Walter Bulleman, and he in 1399, by

Tho. Cantele, these three being presented by WILLIAM APPLEYARD, citizen of *Norwich*, as was

Barth Belagh in 1401, when

The CHAPEL OF ST. JAMES the Apostle of *Gawesthorp*, or *Gawthorp*, was annexed and consolidated to this church of *Intwood.*

1424, *Will. Bultell.* THOMAS WETHERBY, Esq. citizen and alderman of *Norwich.*

1425, *Walter Martin*, who in 1431, changed for *Titshall* with *Rob. Clement*,[2] who in 1444, changed with

Tho. Brook for *Pevensey* in *Chichester* diocese; he was deprived in 1452, and

Tho. Morrice was presented by JOHN JENNEY, Esq. and *Eliz.* his wife, heiress of *Wetherby*, who presented the four following rectors,

William Freeman.

1471, *Ric. Roper;* at his death in

1482, *Ric. Dawntre*, who is buried in *Hethersete* church and was succeeded in

1493, by *John Ponsty.* In

1501, *James Styward* had it by lapse, and in

1502, *Tho. Howson*, at whose death in

1517, *Edmund Loge* had it, of the gift of JOHN BLYANT and *Anne* his wife; he died in 1529, and

Chris. Lant had it, by gift from RIC. BLIANT, Esq.; he was succeeded by

Tho. Cayton, on whose deprivation in

1554, *Henry Smith* was presented by THO. GRESHAM, Esq. at whose death in

1574, *John Shinquen* had it, and held it united to *Keswick*, Sir THO. GRESHAM, Knt. being patron.

1597, *July* 21, *Edw. Munday* was presented by THO. TIRREL, Esq.

[2] Vol. i. p. 209.

patron of this turn, and on *Oct.* 23d following by consent of WILL. GRESHAM, Esq. patron, it was consolidated to the church of *Keswick* adjoining to *Intwood.*

RECTORS

OF INTWOOD AND KESWICK, AND GOWTHORP CHAPEL ANNEXED.

1602, *Will. Welles,* B. D.; in 1603, he returned 46 communicants here. Sir JOHN HOBART, Knt. patron.

1617, *Will. Warren.* The King by lapse.

1639, *John Ridley.* Lady DOROTHY HOBART.

Henry King; he resigned, and in

1662, *John Sheffield,* A. M. was presented by Sir JOHN HOBART of *Blickling,* Bart. In 1663, he resigned, and Sir *John* gave it to

Miles Smith, and in

1680, to *Ric. Clerk,* at whose death in

1708, *Sam. Harris* was presented by Sir JOHN HOBART, Bart. and at his cession in 1720, he gave it to

Will. Herring, LL. B. on whose cession in

1743, The Rev. *Will. Leech,* the present rector, was instituted at the presentation of JOHN LORD HOBART, now patron.

KESWICK,

OR CASE-WIC, i. e. the cottages upon the WIC or winding of the river, to which the situation, which is on the river's side, exactly answers. In the Confessor's time this manor was a BEREWIC to *Hethill* manor, and was owned by OLF, a *thane* of that King, and by *Roger Bigot* in the Conqueror's time; it was then 6 furlongs long, and 5 broad, and paid 6*d. ob. geld* or tax, and *Aitard de Vals* or *de Vaux,* held it of BIGOD.[3]

GODRIC the sewer had a man that held 10 acres here, and the *King* and the *Earl* had the whole *soc, lete,* and superiour jurisdiction.[4]

It continued in the *Vaux* family for many ages; *Hubert de Vallibus* or *Vals,* was lord, and had an exemption from paying *toll* in *Norwich,*

[3] Terra *Rogeri Bigoti* H. HUMILIART. Doms. fo. 121. HETHELLA tenuit OLF *Teinus* T. R. E. &c. semper i. *beruuita* CHESEWIC de i. car. terre tunc ii. vill. post et modo i. semper i. ser. tunc et post i. car. in dnio. m° ii. et iii. acr. prati semper i. mol. et CHESEWIC habet vi. quar. in longo et v. in lato, et vi.d. et ob. de g. et tenet AITARDUS. In KESEWIC xiii. libi. homines, quos tenet *Aitardus,* iiii. sub antec. GODRICI. commend. tantum et de v. soca falde, et commend. et v. sub antecess. *Rogeri* commend. tantum, habent et lx. acr. tunc i. car. et dim. post modo i. et dim. acr. prati in eadem iv. libi. homines, duo commend. tantum et unus sub antecess. *Godici* similiter et quartus *Stigandi* similiter et hab. i. car. terre de xxx. acr. istius terre saisitus erat Godricus quando R. foris fecit et due sue mulieres ibi manebant, m° eam tenet Aitardus de Rogero ii. bord. semper ii. car. et vi. acr. prati tunc val. in totum xv. sol. modo. xxv. REX et COMES de omnibus istis liberis hominibus socam. (Doms. fo. 138.)

[4] Terre Godrici Dapiferi. In KESWIC i. homo x. acr. et val. xvi.d. Rex et Comes super omnes socam. Ibid. fo. 169.

for the produce of his demeans here, and of his manor of *Surlingham;* and in 1220, *Jollan de Vaux* was lord of both manors, and proved his exemption: there were great contests between him and the *Prior* and *Convent* of *Norwich,* concerning rights of commonage in *Eaton;* but things being agreed, he became a good benefactor to their monastery, by confirming all right he had in *Eaton* to the monks, and a water-mill in *Kesewic* called the *Old Mill;* and *Emma,* daughter of *Bartholomew,* son of *Will. de Hethill,* released all her right in the mill, which was first given to the convent by *Albert de Novilla* or *Nevile,* subject to pay 10*s.* a year to the monks at *Thetford,* which *Vincent* Prior of *Thetford* released in 1289, and *Robert* Prior of *Alvesborne,* and the canons there, released to the monks of *Norwich,* a rent of 20*s.* in *Kesewic;* and in 1286, *Ralf de Amodesham* and *Alice* his wife, conveyed to the Prior of *Norwich* 40*s.* rent here to be remembered daily in the bed-roll of the church of *Norwich;* and accordingly the monks of *Norwich* were taxed for 40*s.* of temporal rents in this town. Sir *John de Vaux,* Knt. was succeeded about 1234, by his son Sir *Alex. de Waus,* Knt.[5] who granted to the *Norwich* monks, joint fishery with him in his stream from *Hereford-bridge,* and an acre of land there, *Roger de Vaus* being witness; he confirmed to the Prior and monks of St. *Faith* at *Horsham,* 18 acres of land in *Casewic,* which *John Godchep* gave them in free alms, and also a portion of tithes out of his demeans, for which that convent was taxed at 6*s.* 8*d.* spirituals, and 11*s.* temporals. In 1265, *John de Vaux* was lord of this and *Boton,* and *Mary* his widow had an interest in it; and in 1295, the manor was settled by a fine, then levied between *William* son of *Herbert de Vaux,* and *Burga* his wife, on the said *Mary,* for life, remainder to them and their heirs; and in 1296, *Petronilla,* daughter of *Alexander de Vaux,* claimed a part of it; and in 1315, the said *Burga,* her husband *William* being dead, was lady here, and in 1318 obtained a charter of *free-warren* to the manor. In 1320, she and *John de Vals,* her son and heir, as executors of *Will. de Vaux,* paid 102*l.* to the King, as the remainder of the account of the said *Will.* who was the King's receiver for the revenues of his *castle* and honour of *Knaresburgh* in *Yorkshire.* In 1347, *John Sparrow* of *Norwich* was lord. In 1349, Sir *John Ufford,* Knt. and *Hugh de Curson,* by whom in 1365, this and *Vaux's* manor in *Burgh* St. *Mary* were settled on *Will. Clere* of *Ormesby.* In 1390, *Dionise Clere* had it. In 1445, *Rob. Clere,* Esq. gave it after the death of *Eliz.* his wife, to *Robert Clere* his son, when it was held of *Forncet* honour. In 1469, *Eliz. Clere* had it, and in 1523, Sir *Robert Clere,* Knt. her son. In 1549, Sir *Ric. Gresham,* Knt. died seized, and *Eliz.* his relict had it, and after her, Sir *John Gresham,* their son and heir. In 1563, *Isabel Gresham,* widow, and in 1577, Sir *Tho. Gresham,* Knt.; and in 1580, *Will. Gresham,* Esq. and from that time it hath passed along with the manor of *Intwood,* and remains with it at this day.

The CHURCH was dedicated to *All the Saints,*[6] and the rector had a house and 26 acres of glebe; it was valued at 5 marks, and is now

[5] Margery, widow of Sir John de Vaux of Kesewic, Knt. granted to Alexander her son, lands in Trowse, which Alexander released to the chamberlain of the monks at Norwich, In Henry the Third's time, Will. de Vaux held it at one fee of the heirs of Hubert de Multon, and he of the Earl-Marshal.

[6] Will. fil. Ranulfi de Swerdestone abjuravi redidisse hospitali Sce. Marie

valued at 5*l.* in the King's Books, and pays first-fruits, as consolidated to *Intwood*, and 10*s.* yearly tenths; synodals are 18*d.* procurations, 6*s.* 8*d.* Peter-pence 12*d.* carvage 1*d. ob.* the portion of St. *Faith* at *Horsham* 5*s.* and that of the monks of *Thetford* 5*s.* There was an image of the *Virgin* in the church, and in 1505, *Rob. Curson* was buried before it, and gave a good legacy to repair the church; this village paid 1*l.* 7*s.* to every *tenth*.

RECTORS OF KESEWICK.

Guaidus the priest.

Ralf. ALEX. DE VAUX, Knt.

1300, *Jeffery de Colney.* Sir WILL. DE VAUX, Knt. who presented the three following rectors:

1301, *Edmund de Merkeshall.*

1303, *John de Basingham.*

1310, *Ric. de Catfield.*

1347, *Ric. at Church* of *Swaynesthorp.* JOHN SPARWE or SPARROW, citizen of *Norwich.*

1349, *Simon de Bintre.* Sir JOHN UFFORD, Knt.; he exchanged for St. *Margaret Westwick* in *Norwich.* (See vol. iv. p. 257.)

1355, *Rob. de Kyngton.* Sir ROB. DE UFFORD and HUGH CURSON: buried in the chancel in 1383, when WILL. CLERE of *Ormesby* gave it to

Tho. Ward of *Ridlington*, who was buried by him in 1390, and

Rob. Vyn of *Brunsted*, was presented by DIONISE CLERE; and in 1408, *Nic. Heylet* had it; and, in 1422, exchanged it with

Roger atte Medewe for *Ridlyngton.* OLIVER GROOS, Esq.

1426, *Rob. Metton.* NIC. WICHINGHAM, resigned.

1434, *Simon Clerk.* ELIZ. ROTHENHALE; he resigned in 1439, and

Tho. Burgh was presented by *Rob. Clere* of *Ormesby*, Esq. in right of *Casewick* manor, which came to him by inheritance.

1458, *Ric. Wymond*, lapse.

1465, *John Wode*, lapse.

1469, Brother *Alan Aylesham.* ELIZ. CLERE, widow.

1493, Brother *John Hevyngham.* ROB. CLERE, Esq. He died in 1523, and Sir ROB. CLERE, Knt. presented his chaplain,

Sir *Will. Hunt*, who held it united to St. *Edmund* in *Norwich*; at whose death in 1525, he presented

Sir *Robert Fosdyke*, alias *Poynter*, who was deprived in 1555, and

Tho. Warner had it of the gift of ELIZ. relict of Sir RIC. GRESHAM, Knt. at whose death in 1563, Lady ISABELL GRESHAM, widow, gave it to

John Shynkwyn, who had it united to *Intwood*, and at his death, *July* 21,

1597, *Edw. Munday* was presented to this church by THO. TIRREL, Esq. patron of the turn, who had institution and union to *Intwood* with *Gowthorp* chapel; and the 23d of *Oct.* following, they were con-

Magdalene juxta Norwicum et fratribus et sororibus ejusdem, Deo servientibus, totum jus in unâ acrâ, in campo de Chesewic inter terram ecclesie omnium Sanctorum de Chesewic et pontem de Herteford, et terra liberi, et est ex dono Dni. Alexandri de Vallibus Dni. de Chesewic. E Cartâ sans date. Vol. iv. p. 441.

solidated by consent of *Will. Gresham,* Esq. patron of them all; and this church was immediately pulled down. The steeple is round, and is still standing, being very small, as was the church, which had a nave, chancel, and south porch; the churchyard is ploughed up to the walls; it stands on a hill between *Hertford-bridges* and *Intwood,* on the south side of the river, and the ruins are seen at some distance. There are a very few houses besides the hall; the whole village belonging with *Intwood,* to JOHN Lord HOBART of *Blickling.*

More east, on the same side of the river, on a promontory, bounded on the south-east by the river *Taïs,* are seen the ruins of another church, properly enough called

MERKESHALL,

IT being at that time, the *mark* out of the great *lake* at the division of the rivers, though by corruption it is now called MATTESHALL; the whole village, as well as the church, is dilapidated, there being only one farm-house in its precinct, which was lately built by the PETTUS family, called *Matteshall-Hall,* where the farmer lives that occupies the whole.

This village belonged in the Confessor's days to GODWIN, a freeman of Bishop *Stigand,* who held it at two carucates in demean; the whole was then 5*l. per annum,* besides the church, which had 6 acres of glebe, worth 12*d. per annum.* At the Conquest it belonged to RALF BEAUFOE, was worth 11*l.* a year, had a freeman that held 6 acres in *Dunston,* which belonged to this manor, of which the KING and EARL had the *soc* or *lete,* and the town was then 6 furlongs long and 5 broad, and paid 6*d. ob. geld* or *tax.*[7]

Afterwards it belonged to HUBERT DE RIA, or RHYE, being settled on him by the *Beaufoe* family, when *Henry* son of *Hubert* married *Agnes de Beaufoe;*[8] this *Hubert* gave the tithes of his demeans in *Merkeshall,* to the monks of *Norwich,* and *Henry de Ria* and *Agnes* his wife, confirmed them. On the division of the barony of RHYE, this went to *Isabel,* who married for her 2d husband, *Roger* son of *Hugh de Cressi,* who had a daughter named *Isabel,* married to *Alex. de Poringland,* and before that, to WILL. DE MERKESHALL, whose son, *Peter de Merkeshall,* was lord here; and after him Sir *William de*

[7] MARKESHALLA tenuit GODUINUS liber homo Stigandi ii. car. terre tunc xii. villan. post et modo xi. tunc viii. bordar. post et mº. vii. tunc et post ii. serv. mº i. tunc ii. car. in dominio, post i. modo ii. semper v. car. hom. xvi. acr. prati et semper ii. mol. et dim. mº ii. runcin. et iv. anim. et xx. porc. tunc iv. oves. mº xiiii. et i. lib. homo viii. acr. terre et dim. semper dim. car. tunc valuit cs. post viii. li. mº xi.l. i. ecclesia vi. acr. et val. xii.d. et habet vi. quar. in longo et v. in lato et vi.*d.* et obulum de gelto. REX et COMES *socum* de liberis hominibus. In DUNESTUNA i. liber homo vi. acr. et est in pretio de *Merkeshala.* Sub tit. terra R. de Bellofago. Humiart H. Doms. fo. 218.

[8] Regr. i. Ecce. Norw. 54. Reg. v. fo. 7. See also vol. i. p. 44, 149. Vol. ii. p. 432, 490, 93.

Merkeshall, Knt. his son, whose widow *Margery*, daughter of Sir *John de Vaux*, was a benefactrix to *Norwich* priory; ALIVA, the other heiress, to RHIE barony, married *John le Marshal*, and had in this town and *Castre* adjoining, rents of 11*l. per annum* which she conveyed to *Robert de Mautby* and *Alice* his wife,[9] who in 1267, sold part of them to ROGER son of HUGH LE BIGOT; and in 1274, this part was esteemed as a manor, for the Earl-*Marshal* held a manor in *Merkeshall*, and had free-warren to it; and *Stephen de Brokedish* was his bailiff there. In 1382, Sir *Will. de Merkeshall* granted this advowson and 7 acres of land, to *Norwich* monks; but a law-suit ensued, and it was proved that *Peter de Merkeshall*, his father, had granted it to *Roger*, son and heir of *Roger de Thirkelby*, and he, to *Walter de Thirkelby*, his brother, who sold it to *Roger Bigot*; and in 1284, the said *Roger* agreed for the whole of the manor with Sir *William*;[1] and it was settled on him and his heirs, and he had view of frankpledge, assise of bread and ale, and all royalties allowed him to his village of *Merkeshall*, paying 12*d.* a year to the King, to his hundred of *Humbleyard*; from the jurisdiction of which, this village was exempt by the said payment. In 1306, the manor and advowson was settled on GILES DE MUNPYNZOUN, and Lady CHRISTIAN his wife, who presented in 1310. In 1343, NIC. DEVEROS had it too, and in 1349, it was settled on THO. MOYNE, who died seized in 1362, leaving it to *Edm.* his son and heir. In 1384, it belonged to SIMON and ROGER BLICKLING of *Norwich*; and it was settled in 1386, on *Henry Luminor* and *Margaret* his wife, and *William* their son, of *London*; and in 1395, to *Henry Luminor*, senior of *Norwich*; in 1408, he, *Margaret* his wife, and *Thomas Moigne* or *Monk*, of *Merkeshall*, settled it on *Edmund Warner* of *Norwich*, in trust for WILLIAM MORLEY, Esq. whose daughter *Margery* had it in 1441, and in 1451, *John Yelverton*, Esq. was lord of the manor of *Merkeshall*, called MONK'S manor, or LUMNOUR-HALL: about 1520, I find it in *James Helmes*, Esq. and in 1551, *Amy* his widow had it, and was succeeded by their son *William Helmes* of *Rackhithe*, Gent. who about 1568, sold it to *Thomas Pettus*, alderman of *Norwich*, with *Rackhithe*, &c. In which family it hath continued ever since, Sir *Horace Pettus*, Bart. being now lord.

The CHURCH was dedicated to St. *Edmund* the King and Martyr, and stands on a point or promontory, like the chapel of that Martyr, which stood at the very north-west extremity of the county, from thence called St. *Edmund's Point*; it never had a steeple, but only a nave, and chancel, the first about 10 yards long and 8 broad, the latter about the same length, and about 6 yards broad; the only house in the parish stands about 2 furlongs south of it; the ruins are still perceptible at some distance. The rector formerly had a house and 24 acres of glebe; it was first valued at 2 marks, 7*s.* 6*d.* after at 10 marks; it paid 18*d.* synodals, 3*s.* procurations, 6*d.* Peter-pence, and 3*d.* carvage; and the rents of the monks of *Norwich* were valued at 4*s.* 2*d.*

[9] In 1441, 5*l. per annum* rent out of this manor, was owned by *Rob. Mautby* of *Mautby*, Esq. was settled on *Margaret* his grandaughter, married to John Paston, Esq. and came to John Paston, Esq. of *Mautby*, their son.

[1] In 1362, *John de Merkeshal* was lord and patron of Merkeshall in Essex, and released them to Sir Will. de Rushbroke, and Sir Ralf de Poley, Knts.

to the tenths, and the whole village at 1*l.* 4*s.* 2*d.* but paid clear, only xi.*s.* to each tenth.

RECTORS OF MERKESHALE.

1277, *Roger.*

1300, *James Dobell* of *Bungeye.* Sir ROGER BIGOT Earl of *Norfolk* and Earl-Marshall.

At his death in 1310, the Lady CHRISTIAN DE MUNPYNZOUN gave it to

John Cortone, and in 1317, Sir GILES DE MUNPYNZOUN presented *Will. de Brunsthorp.* In

1343, *Will. Downyng* resigned, and NIC. DEVEROS ave it to *John Downyng* of *Tatersete*, and in

1349, to *Will. de Isingham;* and the same year, THOMAS MOYNE, or MONK, presented

John de Cadewold of *Woodford.* In

1395, *John Brunthorp* was instituted at the presentation of HENRY LUMINOR, citizen of *Norwich;* and in 1410, EDMUND WARNER of the same, gave it to

Walter Willmund of *Beeston.* In 1439, at his death,

John Morley, shaveling, was presented by WILL. MORLEY, Esq. and in 1441, he resigned, and then, as executor of *Will. Morley* aforesaid, he presented

Gregory Smith, chaplain, jointly with MARGERY, daughter of *William Morley*, Esq, deceased.

1451, *Rob. Ryal.* JOHN YELVERTON, Esq. at *Henry Bagot's* death in 1525, *Will. Paston* having obtained a grant of this turn, of *James Helmes*, Esq. he presented

William Woodward, priest, not as formerly to a *rectory*, but to a *free-chapel;* by means of which, at the Dissolution, it was demolished, the glebe and profits seized, which were then valued at 6*l.* 6*s. per annum. Woodward* was returned not *rector*, but *custos* or *master* of it, and had a pension for life assigned him as *custos*, of 2*l.* 15*s.* 6*d.* which I find paid him in 1553, and then it was totally left out of the King's Books, and the whole lost for a time; but in 1608, it being found that it was a *presentative rectory*, formerly valued in the King's Books at 3*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.* it was reinstated, and the King presented.

Tho. Twaits, A. M. to it by lapse of time, and he having some trouble in recovering the arrears, compounded it at last, with the patron; so that in 1609, Sir JOHN PETTUS, Knt. presented

William Leedes, a licensed preacher; after whom

Hen. Nerford had it, and on his resignation, in

1637, *John Howlet*, A. M. was presented by THO. PETTUS, Esq. who in 1639 at *Howlet's* cession, gave it to

Will. Scamler, A. M. In 1687, on *John Scamler's* death, Sir JOHN PETTUS, Bart. presented

Ric. Dix, A. M. at whose cession

John Goddard had it; and in

1695, *Mar.* 16, *Rob. Fawcet*, junior, A. M. on the death of *Goddard*, had it consolidated to the adjacent rectory of *Castor* St. *Edmund*, with the consent of Sir JOHN PETTUS, Bart. and then held it united to

Burlingham St. *Peter*, and now it remains, by virtue of the consolidation, part of *Castor*, though this is in this hundred, and *Castor* in that of *Henstede*, being divided only by the river *Taüs*, which runs between them, separating those *hundreds*.

SWERDESTON.

THIS village, at the time of the Conqueror's survey, was in many parts, being then six furlongs long and 5 broad, and paid 18*d. geld.* And THORP, or *Gowthorp*, then belonged to it, and MANGREEN also, as they do at this day; the two last, and one part of *Swerdeston*, belonged to ROGER BIGOT,[2] but the manor of *Swerdeston*, called afterwards.

SWERDESTON, OR COLBY'S MANOR,

Which was the principal one, belonged to ORDINC, a *Dane*, one of the Confessor's *thanes* or noblemen, and was then worth 66*s.* and the church, which had 15 acres of glebe, was appendant to it.[3] It was given by the Conqueror to RALF DE BEAUFOE, being then worth 106*s. per annum.* RICHARD held the whole of RALF, when the Conqueror's survey was made; PAGAN or PAIN, the son of *Richard*, succeeded, and RALF his son after him, who, by the name of RALF FITZ-PAIN, gave lands here to the monks of *Norwich*, for the almoner's

[2] Terra *Rogeri Bigoti*, H. de Humiliart. of 136, 7, Domsday.

In SUERDESTUNA i. liber homo viii. acr. in Suerdestuna habet vi. quar. in longo, et v. in lato, et xiii.*d.* de gelto. T. E. R.

In MANEGREENA i. liber homo et dim. de hoc habuit antecessor *Rogeri* dimid. commend. et antecessor *Godrici* [dapiferi] similiter et hab. xxxiii. acr.

In Suerdestuna viii. liberi, ex tribus et dimidio habet suus antecessor comd. tantum T. E. R. et de quatuor antecessor *Godrici* similiter, et de dimidio antecessor *R. Piperelli* similiter, inter totum habent xlv. acr. et ii. bord. semper i. car. et dim. ii. acr. prati.

In TORP i. liber homo comd. tantum xv. acr. et ii. liberi homines, de iiii. acr. prati, et dim. car.

Terra GODRICI Dapiferi. H. de Humiliart. Doms. fo. 169. In Suerdest. vii. xl. ii. acr. ii. lib. homines et dim. commend. tantum et i. bord. semp. i. aci. et i. acr. et val. vi. sol.

[3] Terra R. DE BELLOFAGO. H. de Humiliart. Ib. fo. 218. MOLKEBERTUNA tenet *Ricardus*, quam tenuit ORDINC *Tegnus* T. R. E. &c. Et in Suerdestuna tenet idem vii. (sc. liberi homines) inter totum lvi. acr. semper i. car. et dim. et ii. acr. prati tunc et post valuit lx. sol. m° c. et liberi homines valent vi. sol. i. ecclesia xv. (acr.) et val. ii. sol.

Terra ROGERI BIGOTI. H. de Humiliart. Ibid. fo. 303. In SUERDESTUNA dim. lib. homo de quo antecessor Godrici habuit commend. tantum. T. R. E. et idem Godricus erat inde saisitus quando Radulfus Comes foris fecit m° eum tenebat Rad. de Norun et hab. xv. acr. et dim. bor. et dim. car. et dim. acr. prati et reddebat Godrico x. sol. m° reddebat *Rad.* xii. sol. et hunc hominem detinuit adversus Godricum et alium dim. hominem similiter de v. acr. val. xii*d.*

use,[4] on condition they received himself, his father, and mother, and *Soloman* his uncle, into their bedroll, and celebrated for their souls, as for the brothers of their house. In 1247, *William Fitz-Ralph*, lord here, sold the advowson to the nuns at CARHOE; and the year following, *Walter* Bishop of *Norwich* appropriated the church to them, reserving a vicarage to be presented to by that convent; *Bartholomew* son of *Will.* who assumed the name of *Swerdeston*, was lord in 1256, and in 1315, it belonged to *Tho. de St. Omer* of *Brundale*, who died seized about 1364, leaving it to his two daughters and heiresses, *Alice*, after married to Sir *William de Hoe*, Knt. and *Eliz.* to *Tho. Waryne*. In 1392, it belonged to *John de Coleby*,[5] in which family it continued so long, that it still bears that name. In 1440, *Tho. Wetherby*, lord of *Brundale*, had an interest here. In 1510, *Will. Jenney*. Esq. held it, who died in 1512, and was buried at *Intwood*: and from that time it passed with that manor, and JOHN Lord HOBART is now lord, and patron of the vicarage. (See p. 40, 41.) It was held of the KING, as parcel of the dutchy of *Lancaster*.

THORP, GOWTHORP, OR GALTHORP-HALL MANOR,

Belonged to ROGER BIGOT at the Conquest, and continued in that family some time; it came afterwards to the family sirnamed *le Moigne*, or *Monk*, and in 1286, *William le Moigne* lived here, and claimed view of frankpledge, assise of bread and ale, &c. of all his tenants here. It seems, the chapel of St. *James*, which belonged to this manor, was founded by some of this family, and endowed with the great tithes of the manor. It was consolidated to INTWOOD church in 1401, (see p. 42,) but was in use till about 1590; it is now totally demolished, but stood in the *Brick-kiln Close* south-east of the hall. This was always reckoned as a *hamlet* to SWERDESTON, and is now included in the parish, though the lands belonging to it are often, on account of the consolidation, said to be in GALTHORP in *Intwood*, in the parish of *Swerdeston*. In 1306, *Peter* son of *Will. le Moigne*, or *Monk*, was lord. In 1320, *Will.* son of *John le Monk* of *Gowthorp*, and *Isabel* his wife, sold it to *Ric. Cole* of *Norwich*, who released it again to *Peter le Monk* in 1343; and in 1351, *John de Gowthorp* seems to have had an interest in it; but in 1355, *Nic. Blakeney* and *Emma* his wife sold it to *Bartholomew Appleyard*, when it contained 11 messuages, 4*l.* quitrents, &c. and *Will. de Blickling* and *Mariona* his wife, released all their right in 1367. In 1405, *Rob. Stalon* of *Norwich*, and *Margaret* his wife, conveyed it to *Ric. Purdamore* of *Norwich*, and other trustees. In 1486, *Margaret* widow of *William Skipwith* of *Norwich*, Esq. gave this manor to *William* her son, with remainder to *Edmund* his brother,[6] and ordered *John Ratcliffe* Lord *Fitz-Walter*, and her other feoffees, to settle it accordingly, and in 1494, *Will. Skipwith* and his wife settled it on *Ric. Haleys*, *John Jollys*, *Simon Damme*, and *Rob. Walsh*, their

[4] Regr. ii. Ecce. Norwic. fo. 43. The monks were always taxed at 5*s.* 2*d.* for these lands, called *Pilate's-Hills*.

[5] Sir John Colby of Swarston, and Rob. Colby's arms impaling Brewse, were formerly in the church windows here. 2 H. VIII. Swerdeston alias Colby's manor. tent. per Jenny de Thoma Bolleyne Mil. per fidel. et red. 6*s.* per ann. ut de manerio suo de Mulbarton.

[6] See vol. iv. p. 110.

trustees, with the advowson of *Newton Flotman*, and a fishery in the river of *Hertford*;[7] all which, in 1525, were conveyed by Sir *Edward Boleyn*, Knt. and *Anne* his wife, to *Leonard Spencer* and *William Knightly*. In 1560, it belonged to *Will. Steward*, or *Styward*, who settled in the manor-house called *Golthorp-hall*; his second wife was *Grisseld*, daughter of *Thomas Eden* of *Sudbury*, and his first was *Eliz.* daughter of Sir *Chris. Jenney*, Knt. of *Great* CRESINGHAM;[8] and in 1608, he and *Griseld* his wife settled it after their deaths, on their son *Thomas* and *Mary* his wife, daughter of *Henry* Lord *Grey* of *Groby*, both which are buried in St. *Stephen's* church in *Norwich*, with many of their family.[9] By them this manor was sold to THOMAS BERNEY, 3d son of Sir *Thomas Berney* of *Park-hall* in REDHAM, by *Julian* his wife, daughter to Sir *Thomas Gawdy*, who died in 1673, and is buried here, by *Dorothy* his wife, who was daughter and coheir of *John Smith* of *Ameringhall*; they left two daughters; *Julian*, married to *Will. Branthwait* of *Hethill*, Esq. and *Frances*, to Sir *Edward Barkham* of *Westacre*, Bart. and two sons; *William*, the youngest, married *Bridget*, daughter to the Lord Chief Justice COKE. *John*, the eldest son, settled here, and died in 1678, and by *Eliz.* his wife, daughter of Sir *Arthur Onslow* of *West Clandon* in *Surrey*, Bart. he had *Elizabeth*, buried here in 1678; *Anne*, married to *John Suckling* of *Wotton*, Esq. and *Thomas Barney*, Esq. his son and heir, who by *Anne*, youngest daughter of *Rob. Suckling* of *Wotton* in *Norfolk*, Esq. who are both buried here, had JOHN BERNEY of *Swerdeston*, Esq. the present lord, who now dwells in *Galthorp-hall*, which stands about a quarter of a mile eastward of the church.

MANEGRENE MANOR,

Was a *hamlet* to SWERDESTON, and at the survey belonged to *Roger Bigot*, from whose ancestors it was conveyed to *Osbert* of *Mannegrene* and after that, *Will. de Haverhill* had it conveyed to *Will. de Mannegrene*, his kinsman. In 1315, *Emma de la Penne* and *Peter Plumstede* owned it, and it belonged about 1334, to *John le Neve* of *Mannegrene*, and in 1340, was settled on *John* his son, and *Margaret* his sister, who married *Will. Dene*; and in 1395, they released to *John le Neve* all their right; and from thence till 1559, I have met with no account of it, when *Tho. Aldrich* of *Mangrene*, Esq.[1] was buried by the font in *Swerdeston* church, and left *Mangrene-hall* manor to *Cecily* his wife; about 1570, it was owned by *Thomas Aldrich*, Gent. by whom the most part of the lands held of the manor (if not all) were purchased in, and with an heiress of that family, it went to the *Davies*; Mr. *Henry Davy*, married a daughter of *Israel Long*, Gent. whose daughter and heiress *Anne*, married to WILLIAM CHURCHMAN, Esq. who now owns it, and dwells at *Mangrene-hall*, which is about half a mile north-east of

The CHURCH, which was originally dedicated to St. *Andrew*; and about 1400, rededicated to St. *Mary* the *Virgin*. It is a vicarage

[7] Fin. Mich. 10 H. 7, N°. 23.
[8] See vol. ii. p. 454.
[9] See vol. iv. p. 162.
[1] See vol. iii. p. 227, 8. See Le Neve's Monumenta Anglicana, under the year 1662. Salmon's Hist. of Hertfordshire, p. 273.

valued in the King's Books at 6*l.* but being sworn of the clear yearly value of 21*l.* 14*s.* and 4*d.* it is discharged of first fruits and tenths, and is capable of augmentation. It was anciently valued at 10 marks, was appropriated to the nuns of *Carhoe* as aforesaid; there was no house, but the vicar had 24 acres of land; his vicarage was valued at 5 marks, but not taxed. It paid synodals 2*s.* 4*d.* procurations 6*s.* 8*d.* Peter-pence 14*d.* and carvage 3*d.* In the time of *Henry* VI. the whole impropriate rectory was let to the vicar at 3*l.* 10*s.* a year. The Prioress of *Carhoe* was taxed at 10 marks for it, and 11*d.* for her temporals, and the Prior of *Alvesbourne* had temporals here, taxed at 18*d.* the whole village was taxed at 3*l.* to every tenth, and paid 50*s.* clear, the rest being deducted on account of the revenues of the religious. In 1307, *Lettice*, wife of *William Payn*, settled 40 acres of land, and 5*l.* *per annum* rents here, on her chantry in St. *Stephen's* in *Norwich*.[2]

VICARS OF SWERDESTON,

PRESENTED BY THE PRIORESSES OF CARROW.

1318, *Nic. Jobbe.*
1369, *Will. Bayhouse.*
1375, *Simon Bond.*
1376, *Hamond Ayleward.*
1380, *Rodeland de Kerbrook.*
1383, *Will. Chapman*, lapse.
1388, *Will. Jurley.*
1394, *Ric. Osteler.*
1398, *Will. Lincock*, resigned.
1405, *Walkeline Percomb*, who resigned to
John Witton in 1410, in exchange for *Norton* by *Baldok*, in the jurisdiction of St. *Alban's*, and in 1417, he exchanged this, for *Thirne*, with
John Greenhill.
1420, *John Fox.*
1422, *John Deye*, who exchanged for *Wacton-Magna* in 1429, with
John Long.
1437, *Tho. Hacun.*
1470, *John Fyer*, at whose death in
1479, *John Rayner* had it. At the Dissolution, the impropriate rectory and advowson of the vicarage, and an annual pension of 23*s.* 4*d.* paid to the impropriator, were granted with *Carow*, to Sir *John Shelton*, Knt. and were after sold by Sir *Ralf Shelton*, to Sir *Humphry May*, Knt. and in 1565, belonged to *Anthony Style*, Esq. who this year agreed with *Robert Beverle*, vicar here, that as he was also proprietary of *Dunston*, if he the said *Robert*, and his successours, served the curacy of *Dunston*, and paid all dues to the Bishop and Archdeacon, then he the said *Anthony*, for himself and heirs, settled all the great and small tithes whatever, and all dues belonging to the parish of *Swerdeston*, and in the bounds of the parish, on the vicar and his successours for ever, on condition he served both parishes, as appears in the 19th Institution Book, fo. 275; but on some consideration,

[2] See vol. iv. p. 227.

when the two parishes were severed, this was dissolved, though in 1603, *Brewster* was returned both *rector* and *vicar* of SWERDESTON, and *curate* of *Dunston;* that he had 82 communicants, and that *Anthony* son of *Anthony Style,* Esq. was proprietary and patron. In 1690, on the cession of *Anthony Buxton, Daniel Scargyll* was presented by *Dudley Scargyll,* Gent. and held it united to *Mulbarton;* and on the resignation of *Samuel Ganning* in

1726, the Rev. Mr. *John Swift,* the present vicar, who holds it united to the rectory of *Swainsthorp,* was presented by Sir JOHN HOBART, Bart. and Knight of the *Bath,* (now *Lord* HOBART,) the present patron.

In 1474, *John Gerard* of *Swerdeston* was buried in the church, the nave of which is 52 feet long, and 17 broad, the chancel being 25 feet long and 15 broad; it hath no isles, the whole is leaded but the south porch, which is tiled; the tower is about 22 yards high, and hath five bells in it, on the biggest of which,

Petrus ad Eterna ducat nos Pascua vite.

In the altar rails, crest a plume of feathers, on a coronet, BERNEY impales GREEN.

> Sacred to the Memory of Thomas Berney, late of this Parish Esq. who departed this Life Oct. 25, 1720, æt. 46, and Anne his Wife, who died Apr. 12, 1743, 63.

On a stone in the chancel. BERNEY, with a crescent, impales SMITH, a bend *erm.* between 12 billets.

> Here resteth the Body of the vertuous and charitable Dorothy the Wife of Thomas Berney Esq; one of the Daughters and Coheirs of John Smith of Ameringhale Esq; who departed this Life the 29*th* Day of Sept. A. D. 1672. Waiting for the glorious appearing of our Lord and Saviour JESUS CHRIST.

On the next stone are the same arms, but BERNEY's crest there, is a garb; and SMITH's on a cap of maintenance doubled *erm.* two wings expanded, on each of which, are *Smith's* arms.

> Depositum Viri honorabilis Thomæ Berney Armigeri, Filij tertij Thomæ Berney de Reedham Militis, qui secundo Die Mensis Aprilis, A. D. MDCLXXIII. Spiritum Deo redidit, et in Pace hic requiescit, Gloriosam Domini nostri Jesu Christi præstolans *Epiphaniam.*

On stones in the nave, crest, a plume of feathers, and BERNEY quartering SMITH.

> M. S. Depositum Johannis Berney Armigeri, Thomæ Berney Armigeri et Uxoris ejus Dorotheæ Filij, Qui Virtute, Probitate, Comitate benè notus, omnibus juxta ac Amicis charus, diuturniore vita nisi quod meliore dignus, naturæ cessit Oct. 19, A. D. 1678. Quadraginta et quatuor, haud multo minus, annos natus, proprior Jubilæo.
>
> Perge Viator, et ut discas vivere, disce mori.

[3] See vol. i. p. 411.

On the next stone the same arms in lozenge. Here lyeth interred the Body of Mrs. Eliz. Berney, the eldest Daughter of John Berney of Swerdeston in the County of Norfolk Esq; and of Eliz. his Wife, she died on the 14 of Nov. 1678.

On a brass plate is this,

Here lythe John Goodwyn, on whose Soule Jesu have Mercy,
the xxix Augusti M. D. i.

In the windows there were the effigies of the 12 Apostles, some of which still remain; and there are two broken portraitures of benefactors on their knees, in a north window, and in a south window, *vert* a chevron between three rams passant *arg.* armed *or.* In another shield, the arms of BERNEY with a crescent.

In a lozenge. 1, RICH, *gul.* a chevron between three croslets botony *or.* 2, FELTON, *g.* two lions passant *erm.* crowned *or.* 3, ALDRICH.

Here resteth in Hopes of a happy Resurrection, the Remains of Eliz. Aldrich Widow, One of the Daughters of Sir Anthony Felton, late of Playford in the County of Suffolk, of the honourable Order of the Bath Knight deceased, she having been first the Wife of Rob. Rich of Mulbarton in the County of Norfolk Esq; and after his Decease, married to Thomas Aldrich of Swardeston in the same Countie Gent. and having attained to the Age of 80 Years, changed this Life for Immortality, upon the last Day of Sept. in the Year of our Lord MDCLXXVIII.

DUNSTON,

OR the *town* by the *dune* or hill, was at the Conquest (though but a small village) in no less than five parts, the 1st belonged to ALAN Earl of *Richmond,* and at the Confessor's survey was owned by HEROLD the *Dane,* and the KING and the EARL had the *lete,* or superiour jurisdiction of the whole village, which was half a mile long and three furlongs broad, and paid 6*d. ob. geld* or *tax.* The 2d, was ROGER BIGOT's. The 3d, GODRIC the *sewer's* the 4th belonged to *Merkeshall* manor, as at p. 46, and the 5th was a freeman of the KING's who had then 13 acres only, valued at 12*d.*[4] But soon after, the whole became

[4] Sub. tit. Terre ALANI Comitis. Humiliart H. Doms. fo. 70.

In DUNESTUN i liber. homo. Heraldi xxx. acr. et iv. bord. semper dim. car. et. iii. acr. prati et tercia pars. i. mol. et ii. liberi homines et dim. commendatione tantum. Rex et Comes socam. et habent xiv. acr. semper i. car. et val. v. sol. (Append. Regr. Honoris Richm. fo. 15.)

2 Sub. tit. Terra Rogeri Bigoti Humiliart H. Ibd. fo. 137.

In *Dunestuna* iii. liberi homines et dim. xlix. acr. commendatione tantum T. R. E. semper iii. bord. et i. car. et ii. acr. prati.

one manor, with the advowson of the rectory appendant thereto, and belonged to the Crown, till the beginning of *Ric.* I. when *William Helgheton* had it of that King's gift, whose son *Herbert de Helgheton* granted the advowson from the manor, to *Alice de Fundenhale,* wife of *Robert Fitz-Ralf,* who in 1196 had a trial with *Herbert* for the advowson, when the jury found, that it was not apparent, that the church had ever yet been presented to, but that the parsons held it, from parson to parson, as from father to son, till the death of the last incumbent, and that though the said *Alice* had no manor nor demean in *Dunston,* yet, it being founded in the fee of the said *Herbert,* her grant was good, and she had the advowson confirmed to her, and her parson was instituted,[5] and so the advowson was separated from the manor.

In 1205, King JOHN confirmed the manor to WILLIAM son of WALKELINE DE DUNSTON, when *Walkeline* his father took upon him a religious habit, and entered a monastery. This *William* was *falconer* to King JOHN, who settled this town on *William de Dunston,* son and heir of *William* his *falconer,*[6] and *Alice* his sister, and their heirs; he was succeeded by *Bartholomew* his son and heir, who in 1256, pleaded an exemption for his manor, from suit of the *sheriff's* turn. In 1280, *Rob. de Dunston, John de Dunston,* and *Jeffry de la Penne,* were lords here; and the same year, *William* son of *Rich. de Dunston* was sued, for pretending to appropriate to himself the fishing in the river between *Shotesham* and *Dunston,* when it appeared, that the fishery on *Dunston* side, was common to all the tenants of *Dunston* manor.[7] In 1285, *Emma,* widow of *John de la Penne,* had one part of the manor, and in 1286, *William* son of *Richard,* and *William* son *Nicholas de Dunston,* were lords; in 1345, *Robert* and *John de Dunston* had it; in 1385, *Hugh de Dunston;* and in 1395, *John de Dunston* and *Maud* his wife settled it by fine on Sir *Edmund de Thorp* and his trustees. I find about this time, *Robert de Holveston* had an interest in the manor,[8] which soon after belonged to *John Howes* of *Dunston,* who sold it to *John de Bonyngton* and *Christian* his wife, who all joined about 1399, and conveyed the whole to *Bartholomew de Appleyerd,* citizen of *Norwich,* for life; and after his decease to *Richard de*

3 Sub tit. Terre Godrici Dapiferi. Humiliart H. ibid. fo. 169.

In *Duneston* vii. liberi homines et dim. commend. tantum cxi. acr. et i. bord. semper i. car. et dim. et i. molin. et ii. acr. prati et val. xiii. sol. et habet dim. leug. in longo, et iii. quar. in lato et vi*d.* et obulum de Gelto.

4 Sub. tit. Terra R. de Bellofago. Humiliart H. Ibid. fo. 218,

In Dunestuna i. liber. homo. vi. acr. et est in pretio de Merkeshala.

5 Sub. tit. Isti sunt homines liberi Regis. H. de Humiliart, Ibid. fo. 292.

In Dunestuna i. liber. homo xiii. acr. et val. xii*d.*

Alicia de Fundenhale per Robertum filium Radulfi, virum suum, versus Herbertum de Helgheton, de placito advocacionis ecclesie de Duneston. Juratores dicunt, quod nunquam viderunt aliquam personam presentari ad ecclesiam de Duneston, sed semper tenuerunt, persona in personam, ut de patre in filium, usque ad ultimam personam que ultimo obijt, et dicunt quod ecclesia illa fundata est in feodo, quod Alicia tenet de ipso Herberto et quod nichil habet in dominio &c. Alicia teneat in pace, et episcopus recipiat personam ad presentationem illius.

6 Asturcarius. This Will. de Dunston was falconer to King John, to whom that King confirmed this manor, to be held by the service of finding the Kings of England a cast of hawks at their own charge.

7 Rot. Inquis. in bagâ de quo warranto, sub tit. Norf. Hensted Hund.

8 Manerium tent. per servitium unius cast. falconum, ad usum Domini Regis.

Dunston, chaplain, and his heirs, who after became seized of the whole town; *Agnes Custinoble,* heiress of *John de Bonyngton,* releasing also all her right. In 1401, *Henry Luminour* held it at the 8th part of a fee, of *Will. de Kerdeston,* and he of the heirs of *Montchensy,* who held it of *Maud de Cromwell* Lady *Tateshall,* and she of the KING in *chief;* and *Roger de Blickling* then held here the 5th part of a fee of *John de L'isle,* and he of the King, as of the honour of *Lancaster.* In 1419, it was settled in trust on Sir *John de Heveningham,* Knt. *Will. Paston,* and others, to the sole use of the APPLEYERD family; and in 1481, *Will. Appleyerd* of *East-Carleton,* Gent. bequeathed his manor of *Dunston* to *Thomas* his eldest son, and his heirs male, paying annuities to his brother *John,* and *Elizabeth* his mother; and for want of male issue, it was to remain to *Thomas* his brother, then to *John* his brother, and to *Henry* son of *John,* then to *Henry* his brother, then to *Bartholomew,* and then to *John Appleyerd;* it went after to *Bartholomew,* who died in 1492, and *Margaret* his widow, and Sir *Rob. Jermyn,* administered. In 1534, *Thomas Appleyerd* settled it on *John Taseburgh* his trustee; and in 1548, he was found to hold it of *Edmund Knevet,* Knt. as of his manor of *Hethersete,* by knight's service, and *Robert Appleyerd,* was his son and heir; in 1572, *John Appleyerd,* Gent. had it. In 1632, *John Hamond* of *Ellingham* by *Bungeye,* Gent. owned it, and dying this year, left it to *John Hammond* his son and heir. It afterwards came to the LONGS, and is now owned by ISRAEL LONG, Esq. who is sole lord, impropriator and donor of the *donative* or *perpetual curacy* of

The CHURCH, which is dedicated to St. *Remigius;* its advowson was separated from the manor, as is above related; and in 1233, it belonged to *Bartholomew de Creke,* as part of the ancient inheritance of his family, for then he granted it to *Richeld,* widow of *Rob. de Creke,* his father's second wife; and in 1264, it was given by *Margery,* relict of *Bartholomew de Creke,* foundress of the nuns at FLIXTON, to that house, to which it appropriated by *Simon de Walton* Bishop of *Norwich,*[9] on condition the nuns should have the whole of the rectory, finding a priest to perform the duty, and paying him for so doing; and in 1288, a fine was levied, by which *Roger Fitz Peter Fitz Osbert,* and *Sarah de Creke,* his wife, the heiress of the *Creke* family, settled the advowson on the Prioress of *Flixton,* in pure alms: at the time of the appropriation, the rector had a house and 30 acres of land. The living was first valued at five, afterwards at 7 marks and an half, and paid 2*s.* synodals, 6*s.* 8*d.* procurations, 12*d.* Peter-pence, and 2*d. ob.* carvage. In 1349, when the general plague had depopulated great part of the realm, it was returned, that most of the parishioners here were dead, the land left untilled, so that the Prioress could not pay the King's taxes for it, nor the 10*l. per annum* to the Bishop, then usually paid. It was granted by *Edward* VI. in 1539, to *William* and *Tho. Woodhouse,*[1] and the whole belonged to *Anthony Stiles,* whose son *Anthony* had livery of this rectory, with *Swerdeston,* &c. to which he got it annexed, as at p. 52. In 1559, *Ric. Nicholls,* Esq. had it; and in 1603, *Simon Lusher,* curate here, returned answer, that there

[9] E Regro. VII. Ecce.Cath. Norwic. fo. 29, dated at Hoxne.

[1] 1548, Manerium et rector. tent. per Ricum. Fulmerston, Arm. et Will. Fulmerson, Milit.

were 40 communicants in the parish, that it was an impropriation, without a vicarage endowed, served by a *perpetual curate*, appointed and paid by the *impropriator*; that the town paid clear to every *tenth* 18*s*.[2] The *dean* of the *chapel in the Fields* in NORWICH had lands here, settled on that college in 1391, by *Henry Lumnor* and others. The Rev. Mr. *William Berney*, rector of *Newton Flotman* and *Fretenham*, is the present curate.

The church is about 19 yards long and 5 broad, hath no isles nor porch; the nave and chancel hath one continued roof, covered with tiles, as is the top of the tower, which is square, and hath in it only one bell.

On a stone in the chancel there are three effigies in brass, with a brass plate under them, but no inscription; and lower down on the same stone, are cut three shields; on the first, a lion with its tail turned over his head.[3] 2d, TALBOT, *arg* a chevron *gul.* between three talbots passant *sab.* 3d, HARBORNE, *gul.* a lion passant *or*, between three bezants, a crescent for difference.

Here lyeth interred the Body of the late virtuous and pious Wife of CLERE TALBOT, Doctor of the Law, the eldest Daughter of *William Harborne* of *Mundham*, Esq; who died 18th Day of Decem. 1649, leaving three Daughters and Coheiresses by *William Sidnor* of *Blundeston*, Esq; her former Husband.

On the other stone are the arms of

LONG of *Dunston. arg.* three pales *sab.* on each three leopards heads *or*. *Crest*, on a hill *vert*, a greyhound passant *sab.* collared and chained *arg.*

ISRAEL LONG Esq; passed from death to life Nov. 13, MDCCIX.

There needs no Monument of Brass or Stone,
For one, whose Name is Monument alone.

Non Deest ulli celebrans Poema
Integro vitæ scelerisque puro :
Sufficit nomen maculis inane
Pro Monumento.

And also the Body of *Sarah Long*, the Dr. and Heir of *Matthew Long* Gent. deceased, and Relict of the said *Israel Long*, who departed this Life Apr. 8, MDCCXX.

PAR NOBILE.

Here lies a *Noble Pair*, who were in Name,
In Heart, and Mind, and Sentiments the same,
The Arithmætick Rule then can't be true,
For *One* and *One*, did never here make *Two*.

Here lyeth interred the Body of Mary Long Widow, and Relict of Matthew Long, Gent. who departed this Life the 19

[2] This is not in the King's Books, as paying no first fruits or tenths, but the annual stipend being under 50*l*. per annum, it is capable of augmentation.

[3] I know not whose arms these were designed for; those of her first husband, SIDNOR, are, *arg.* a fess nebulé *az.* between three crescents surmounted of as many de-lises *sab.* in a bordure *gul.*

Day of May 1668. Robert son of Israel Long Gen. and Sarah his Wife died Dec. 8, 1668. Matthew Long Gent. died Nov. 12, 1658. Mary Dr. of Israel Long Esq. died Dec. 21, 1718, 55.

LONG impales POTTS, *az.* two bars surmounted by a bend *or.*

Mortale quod habuit, dum Christo jubente, immortale resurgat, hoc sub marmore inter Majorum Cineres, deposuit Matthæus Long Armiger, Vir moribus antiquis Vitæ integerrimus, Filius Israelis Long de Dunston in Agro Norfolciensi; si quid amplius Viator, scire cupias, Roges Egenos, qui toties hujus Largitate Saturati, discessere, Eos roges Hospites, quos plenâ Mensâ toties communicavit; Uxorem duxit Susannam, Domini Rogeri Potts de Mannington Baronetti Filiam pientissimam. Obijt Aug. 28, Anno æt. suæ 61, Salutis humanæ 1724. (He was high sheriff of *Norfolk* in 1699.)

On a brass plate,

Orate pro anima Margarete Applyard que obiit Anno Domini M. vC. xviii. cuius anime propicietur Deus.

In the nave, the arms of DAVY in a lozenge. Sarah Davy died 11 July, 1720, æt. 22.

Sleep on in Silence, never more to wake,
'Till Christ doth raise thee, and to Glory take.

In the windows, *arg.* a cross *gul.* *Gul.* a cross *arg.* *Ar.* six mullets three and three *gul.* *Sab.* two bars, and in chief three annulets *arg.* impaling *arg.* in a bordure six mullets, 3, 2, and 1, *G.*

SWAINSTHORP,

AT the Confessor's survey, was known by the name of *Thorp* only, and before the Conquest began to be called *Swains-Thorp,* from the *swains* or *country men,* that inhabited there. *Ralf Stalra,* Bishop *Stigand,* and the antecessor of *Godric* the *sewer,* had it at the first survey, and it belonged to *Tovi* at the second, all but *Godric's* part, which was then of 2*s.* 8*d.* annual value, and belonged to him.[4] The whole was then a mile long, and as much broad, and paid 11*d.* *geld.* The rents of the manor were 29*s.* *per annum,* and one of the churches had

[4] Sub tit. Terra TOUI. Domsd. fo. 279. Hund. Humiliart. In TORP xv. liberi homines, clv. acr. et de xi. et dimidio habuit RadusStalra, comd.T.R.E. et de iii. Stigandi, similiter et de dimidio antec. Godrici dapiferi similiter, tunc vi. car. modo vii. et dim. et xi. acr. prati, et dim. mol. et xii. bor. et val. xxix. sol. i. ecclesia xxiii. acr. et i. bord.et dim. et *Torp* habet dim. leug. in longo et dim. leug. in lato, et xi*d.* de gelto.

Sub tit. Terra Godrici Dapiferi. H. Humiliart. Doms. fo. 169. In Sueinesthorp ii. soc. xxxv. acr. semp. dim. car. i. bord. et i. acr. prati, et val. ii. sol. et viii*d.*

23 acres of glebe. It afterwards came to the *Bigots*, by whom it was given to a family sirnamed DE SWEYNESTHORP, of which *Gilbert de Sweynesthorp*, is the first I meet with, that assumed that name; he left it to *Walter* his son, who by deed without date, granted lands here to be held of him and his heirs, to *Ralf de Kynegham* or *Kiningham*, son of *William de Shotesham;* in 1195, it was settled by *Rob.* son of *Reginald* and *Ulf de Sweynesthorp* and *William* his son, on *William de Fulbourne* for life, from whom it took the name of

FULBOURNE-HALL MANOR,

And soon after, *Robert* son of *Reginald de Sweynesthorp*, and *Bartholomew* son of *Jeffry de Sweynsthorp*, were lords here; and in 1225, *Ric. de Sweynesthorp*, who that year obtained a market to the town of *Laxfield* in *Suffolk.*[5] In 1249, it appears, that there had formerly been a *serjeantry* belonging to this manor, the owner of which was obliged to find a cross-bow and archer in time of war, to guard *Norwich* castle for 30 days, at his own cost; but the lords here, granted divers lands to the then value of 3*l. per annum* to the *Erlham* family, chargeable with the whole serjeantry, (see vol. iv. p. 510,) which after came to *Robert de Worthsted*, who parcelled it out to the Earl-Marshal and others; and in 1362, *John Berney* had a part with his manor of *Fishlee*, and after *John de Hales* had it; and in 1345, *Rob. de Holveston.* In 1286, *Isaac*, chaplain to the *Jews* at *Norwich*, and many others, both *Jews* and *Christians*, were tried for breaking the churches of *Sweynsthorp* and *Newton.* It after came to *John de Sweynsthorp*, and then to *Walter de Bradenham;* and in 1315, *Ric. de Bradenham* was lord, who in 1352, settled the manor and advowson of St. *Peter's* church here, which belonged to it; 6*s.* 8*d.* rent in *Colney;* the 4th part of *Malherbe's* hall manor, and the 4th part of the advowson of *Newton Flotman* thereto belonging, on himself for life, remainder to *Roger le Haukere* of *Redenhall*, and *Mary* his wife, in tail; and *Tho. de Swathyng* and *Robert*, parson of *Sweynesthorp*, son of *Walter* and brother to *Ric. de Bradenham*, confirmed it; and in 1372, *Roger le Haukere* of *Redenhall*, was lord, and held it of the *Norfolk* family at half a fee, and in 1386, *Mary* his relict had it, and soon after it was united to the other manor here, called

CURSON'S MANOR,

Which was that part that belonged to *Godric* the *sewer*, and afterwards came to the CURSONS, who held it of *Tateshall* honour; *Will. le Curson* was lord here, and patron of the church of St. *Mary*, which was appendant to this manor when *Norwich* Domesday was made, and in 1315, *Rob. le Curzon* had it; in 1338, he settled it on himself and heirs in tail. In 1316, *Ric. Neel*, held here and in *Holkham*, a fourth part of a fee of the honour of *Lancaster;* and in 1323, he held it of the barony of *Montchensy*, late of *Aymer de Valence*, and the next year *Peter le Bret's* heir had it, and in 1348, *John* son of *Rob. de Thorp.* In 1381, *Will. de Hockham* and *Christian* his wife, settled it on *John*

[5] Claus. 10 H. 3. M. 22. Liberat. 10. H 3. M. 1. Suff.

Stukele, vicar of *Windham,* in trust; and in 1399, *John Curson* had it, and the same year it belonged to *Henry Luminour,* who joined it to the other manor, and so was seized of both; in 1402, he was found to hold *Fulbourne-hall* manor, of the Duke of *Norfolk,* as of *Forncet* manor, at half a fee, and this manor of *Will. de Kerdeston,* and he of the heirs of *Montchensie,* and they of the heirs of *Maud de Cromwell,* and they of the KING, at the 8th part of a fee; and in 1406, the two united manors and their advowsons, were settled by *John Mays* and *Robert* parson of *Swainsthorp,* their trustees, on the said *Henry Luminor* and *Margaret* his wife; and in 1409, *John Peverell* owned them all, who presented jointly with *Eliz.* his wife in 1429; in 1440, *Eliz.* then widow of *Nicolas Blomvile* (who held them for life) and *William Blomvile,* settled them by fine, on *William Paston* of *Paston,* and his trustees, *Rob. Clere,* Esq. *John Dam,* &c. In 1447, *Tho. Lucas* of *Holkham,* Esq. gave the moiety of his manor of *Swainsthorp,* to *Etheldred* his wife for life, remainder to *Stephen Lucas* his brother, with the reversion of the other moiety in tail. In 1450, *John Paston,* Esq. was sole lord, and died seized in 1465, and his feoffees presented in 1467, and in 1505, *Will. Paston* and *Bridget* his wife had it, and the next year, settled it on Sir *John Fineux,* Knt. Chief Justice of the Common Pleas, and he on Sir *Robert Rede,* Chief Justice of the King's Bench, *Edward Poininges,* Knt. *John Moore,* Serjeant at law, &c. to the use of *Agnes Paston,* widow, for life, remainder to *Will. Paston,* Esq. and his heirs, to perform the will of Sir *William Paston,* Knt.; and in 1516, the said *William Paston* infeoffed Sir *John Heveningham,* Knt. and others, and in 1536, Sir *Will. Paston,* Knt. and *Bridget* his wife, and *Jeffry Paston,* Esq. and *Mary* his wife, sold the manors and advowsons, to Sir *Ric. Gresham,* Knt. who left it in 1548, to Sir *John Gresham,* Knt. his son and heir, who had the whole, and held *Fulbourne-Hall* of *Forncet* at half a fee, *Curson's* of the dutchy of *Lancaster,* and the *serjeantry* of the KING in chief. In 1570, Sir *Tho. Gresham,* Knt. owned them, and his Lady after him; and then Sir *Will. Gresham* his nephew had them, when the customs of the united manors (now called *Swainsthorp-Hall*) were found to be, that the *fines* are at the will of the lord, the copyhold descends to the *eldest* son, and the widow's dower is a third part. In 1580, *Will. Gresham,* Esq. owned them, and in 1609, Sir *Will. Gresham,* Knt. held it of *Forncet* at half a fee. In 1616, Sir *Will. Gresham* and *Elizabeth* his daughter, sold it to *Christopher Colby,* &c. in trust for Sir *Henry Hobart,* Knight and Baronet, Lord Chief Justice of the Common Pleas; and in 1617, they all joined and sold it to *Tho. Steward* and *John Pickerell,* and their heirs; and in 1622, they conveyed it to *John Myngay,* alderman of *Norwich,* who had a grant of the *lete,* during the lives of Sir *Charles Cornwaleis,* &c. (see p. 1,) it belonging to the hundred. In 1640, *Mary,* relict of *Thomas Steward,* Esq. and *Henry* her son, released all right to *John Mingay* aforesaid; and in 1650, *Rob. Rich,* Esq. administrator to Sir *Edwyn Rich,* released all his right (which was a mortgage only) to *John,* son and heir of *John Myngay,* who settled it in trust on *Roger Myngay,* Gent. his brother. In 1662, *Mary,* relict of Alderman *Roger Mingay,* had it; and *John, Anthony,* and *Roger,* her three sons, released it to her; and the next year, she, and *John* and *Roger,* conveyed the manors, advowson, and whole estate to *Anthony Mingay,* her second son, who in 1666, married

Anne, daughter and coheiress of *Charles Cornwaleis* of *Mileham*, Esq.; he died 28 *Dec.* 1713, and is buried in St. *Stephen's* church in *Norwich*, and left *Frances* his only daughter and heiress, who first married Mr. *Lane* of *Bristol*, by whom she had no issue, after to

William Brooke, Esq. recorder of *Norwich*, who is the present lord and patron. She died *Aug.* 23, 1729; and is buried in St. *Stephen's*, having no issue now surviving.

The CHURCH of St. MARY was demolished at the Reformation, it being in a decaying way ever since its consolidation to the present church of St. *Peter;* for in 1503, it was called the *old* church, and the principal image of the *Virgin*, was almost decayed. *William Curson* was patron of it at *Domesday* making, when the rector had a house and 20 acres; it was valued at five marks, but not taxed in the last valuation; it paid 2*d.* synodals, 12*d.* procurations, 2*d.* carvage, and 1*d.* Peter-pence; and in 1435, an image of St. *Anthony* was given to the church.

THE RECTORS

I have met with are,

1315, *Peter le Moyne.* ROB. LE CURZON.

1333, *John Duke*, of *Morle.* JOHN HALES, trustee.

1349, *Roger de Southgate* of *Sweynesthorp.* JOHN GOSSELYN of *Sweynsthorp.*

1361, *Roger Ward.*

1366, *James Motte.* ROGER DE HALES, RIC. WHITE, and JEFFRY GALT; he exchanged the same year for the mediety of *Ringstede-Parva*, with *Seman* of *Ipswich.*

1373, *John Sykeling* was buried in St. *Mary's* church at *Stratton*, before the great *rood*, and was formerly *sacrist* of WINGFIELD college.

1406, *Robert*, rector of *Sweynsthorp* St. MARY.

ST. PETER'S CHURCH is 39 feet long, and 22 broad, the north isle is 34 feet long and 12 broad, and the chancel is about 22 feet long, and as much broad; the whole is tiled, except the nave, which is leaded; the steeple is about 50 feet high, is round at bottom and sexangular at top, including four bells.

In the chancel,

Mathew Stonham, clerk, deceased 17 *Apr.* 1659, 50. And this on a brass plate, having the arms of HAVERS, with a mullet for difference.

> Here lieth the Body of GILBERT HAVERS, Esq; who served Queen *Elizabeth*, Captain in *Barwick*, then in *Scotland*, after in *Ireland*, and last in the *Netherlands* 22 Years, he married FRANCES Dr. and Heir of THO. NASHE, he lived 87 Years. and died the 5 of May, 1628.

[6] 1548, JOHN NESH or NASH, of Swainsthorp, buried there, left Thomas his son and heir, and William his brother, and Amy his wife, executors, two daughters, Anne and Barbara; Edward and John Blomvyle, Esq. were brothers to Amy his wife. Reg. Wymer, fo. 81. Frances, eldest daughter and coheir of

In the north isle,

JAMES LONG, Gent. died Aug. 17, 1679 ALICE his first wife, Aug. 19, 1658.

Mors nuptos separat, separatos nubit utrosque
Hos se divulsit, junxit utrosque simul.
Whom Death did Part, the kinder Grave of late
Hath joined, once again, in spite of Fate.

This JAMES, by the name of JAMES LONG of *Swainthorp*, Gent. had a grant of arms from Sir *Edward Bishe*, Garter, dated *Feb.* 14, 1651, to him and MATTHEW LONG, Gent. his brother, and their heirs, *viz. arg.* three pales *sab.* each charged with as many leopards heads *or.* CREST, on a hill *vert*, a greyhound passant *sab.* collared and chained *arg.* which now belongs to the family seated at *Dunston.*

The following arms are on the chancel roof, and in the windows:

1, *arg.* a plain cross *gul.* BYGOD of *Seterington.* 2, INGLETHORP, *gul.* a cross ingrailed *arg.* 3, SHELTON. 4, *ar.* three crescents *G.* BUTTEVELEYN. 5, WINGFIELD. 6, WOLTERTON, quarterly *or* and *az.* a bendlet *gul.* 7, *az.* a bull's head caboshed *or.* 8, HOE, quarterly *A. B.* over all a bend *gul.* 9, MINGAY, *or*, on a bend *az.* three leopards heads *arg.* impaling three cross croslets fitché *arg.* 10, MINGAY impales PRATT, *sab.* on a fess between three elephants heads erased *arg.* three mullets of the field. 11, MINGAY impales CORNWALEIS. 12, GOURNAY, *arg.* a cross ingrailed *gul.* 13, FITZ-RALPH. 14, KERDESTON. 15, *sab.* a cross *or.* 16, quarterly *G.* and *Ar.* 17, THORP. 18, *arg.* a cross *sab.*

The *rectors* here had anciently an house and 30 acres of land, and the *rectory* was valued at 15 marks, paid 2*s.* 5*d.* synodals, 6*s.* 8*d.* procurations, 5*d.* Peter-pence. And 3*d.* carvage, and 20*s.* to each subsidy. It now stands in the King's books by the name of SWAYNSTHORP, is valued at 12*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.* pays *first fruits*, and 1*l.* 5*s.* 4*d.* yearly *tenths*, and not being sworn under 50*l.* *per annum* it is not discharged, and so not capable of augmentation. This village paid 2*l.* 9*s.* to every tenth; and the *religious* concerned here, were the Priors of *Bromholm*, whose temporals were taxed at 3*d.* of *Mendham* 3*d.* of *Alvesborne* 16*d.* and of St. *Faith* 16*d.*

RECTORS OF SWAINSTHORP.

1202, *Walter.*
1311, *Brice.*
1327, *Rob.* son of *Walter de Bradenham.* RIC. DE BRADENHAM.
1372, *Robert Cariol* of *Redenhale.* ROGER LE HAUKERE of *Redenhale.*
1373, *John de Bulmere.* MARY, relict of *Roger Haukere.*

Thomas, son and heir of John Nashe, married John Wright, alias Haley, of Shotesham, who died in 1586, and left Frances his daughter and heir, four years old, who had 120 acres of pasture, called *Nethards*, in Newton and Bedingham, held of Horseford manor, &c. Cole's Inquis. vol. iii. p. 99.

1386, *Robert Edwards.* MARY, relict of *Roger Haukere.*
1429, *Thomas Glyse.* JOHN PEVEREL and ELIZABETH his wife.
1444, *Will. Cotyng.* WILL. PASTON of *Paston,* and JOHN DAM. In 1450, he exchanged for *Tichwell,* with
Richard White. JOHN PASTON.
1467, *Robert Boys.* Feoffees of *John Paston.*
1503, Sir *Peter Petite,* chaplain, on *Boys's* death. Sir JOHN PASTON, Knt.
Sir *Henry Halman* on *Petite's* death, res. WILLIAM PASTON, Esq. 1526, *Halman* resigned for a pension assigned him for life, by the Bishop's consent, and
Sir *Chris. Lante,* chaplain, was presented by WILL. PASTON, on whose death in
1537, Sir *Ric. Gresham,* Knt. gave it to
Rowland Rabye; and in 1554, Lady *Isabel Gresham,* relict of Sir *Richard,* presented
Will. Fawcet, A. M.: and at his death in 1556, she gave it to
Sir *Richard Hudsone,* who resigned in 1571, and Sir *Thomas Gresham* presented
John Fenton, and in
1598, *Anthony Locke,* A.M. was presented by WILL. GRESHAM of *Intwood,* Esq.; in 1603, he returned 67 communicants, that Sir *William Gresham,* Knt. was patron, and that he held it united to *Tybenham* vicarage.
1619, *John Foorth,* A.M.; he was ejected in the rebellion,[7] and
Mat. Stoneham got into his place, but died in 1659, and *Foorth* was restored, who died about 1671, and was succeeded by
Samuel Snowden, presented by ISRAEL LONG, who purchased the next turn of Mr. *Anthony Mingay.* He held it united to *Newton Flotman,* and was succeeded by
The Rev. Mr. *John Swift,* the present rector, who holds it united to the vicarage of *Swerdeston.* ROB. SWIFT, by grant from *Anthony Mingay,* Gent. of *Norwich.*

NEWTON,

OR the *New-town,* so called to distinguish it from other places of the same name, *Newton-Stoneham,* or *Stony-Newton,* but most commonly *Newton-Flotman,* from the *flote* or *ferry-boat,* which used to convey possengers over the river *Taüs,* which, though a considerable stream in ancient days, is now but a small river, dividing this town from that of *Taseburgh,* generally fordable, except in high waters, when it is passed over by a very good brick arched bridge, repaired at the expense of the county. At the time of the Conqueror, this was a

[7] Walker, Part II. fo. 245.

very inconsiderable village, the old village of *Ranthorp*, now swallowed up in this, being by much the largest part of it; TOVI then had it,[8] and it had 15 acres belonged to the manor of *Hethil*,[9] which, with another small part, belonged to *Roger Bigot*,[1] all which constituted

THE MANOR OF BLUNDEVILLE'S, OR NEWTON-HALL,

Which had its name from its owners, and to which the mediety of the advowson of the church belonged; the first that I find of this name owner here, was WILL. DE BLUNDEVILLE, *Blomevyle*, or *Blunnel*,[2] who had it of the gift of *Henry de Rhye*, with BLOMEVYLE's manor in *Depham*, (vol. ii. p. 491,) he left it to *Richard* his son, who was lord in 1226, being nephew to *Tho. de Blumville* Bishop of *Norwich*, (vol. iii. p. 483,) he was succeeded by *William Blumvyle*, and he by *Katherine* his widow;[3] and *William* their son held it of the manor of *Hingham*, as of the barony of RHYE; and it was after held of the barony of *Montchensy* at a quarter of a fee; in 1388, *Rich. Blumvyle* held it, and in 1420, *Will. Blumvyle*, Esq. who was succeeded by *Ric. Blomevyle*, Esq. and he by *Catherine* his wife,[4] and she by *Richard* their son, who died in 1503; *Ralph* his brother succeeded, and died in 1514, whose son *Edward* was lord, and died in 1568; and in 1569, *Thomas* his son held a court baron and *lete*, and had purchased and joined to it three parts of

The MANOR of MYLES, alias RANTHORP, in this town; he held the manor at half a fee of the Lord *D'acre's* manor of *Horsford*.

The advowson of BLOMEVYLE's mediety in NEWTON church, was a *rectory* valued at nine marks, and had 12 acres of glebe.

RECTORS.

1294, *John Blumvyle*, rector; he was *escheator* for the King in *Norfolk*, *Suffolk*, *Cambridgshire*, *Huntingdonshire*, *Essex*, and *Hertfordshire*, in 1289. WILL. DE BLUMVILLE, patron.

1317, Master *Nic. Blumvyle*. KATHERINE, widow of WILLIAM DE BLUMVILLE of *Newton*.

1334, *Ric. Boghay*. EVE, daughter of Sir *John Clavering*, guardian to WILL. son and heir of WILL. BLUMVYLE.

1338, *Jeffry at Herne* of *Swainsthorp*. JOHN FLYNT, guardian to the said *William*.

[8] Terra TOVI. H. Humiliart. Doms. fo. 279.

In NIWETUNA ii. liberi homines, xxx. acr. de uno et dim. habuit antecessor *Rogeri Bigot* comd. T. R. E. et de dimidio antecessor Radulfi de Bellofago, semper v. bor. et i. car. et iiii. acr. prati, et iiii. liberi homines de xii. acr. et dim tunc valuit x. sol. modo xiii. sol et iiii. d.

[9] Terra ROGERI BIGOTI. H. Humiliart. Doms. fo. 122. In NIWETUNA xv. acr. de de dominio de HETHELLA semper i. car. et i. mol. et val. v.s. (fo. 139.)

[1] In NIWETUNA i. lib. homo, xv. acr. et. ii. bor. et val. xvi.*d*.

[2] He seems to be son of Robert de Blomevyle, who lived here about 1190.

[3] 1360, Bertram de Blunnel released all his right to William, and Katherine his wife.

[4] 1495, Katherine Blomevyle died a widow, and Lady Eleanor Jenny administered.

1345, *Richard Hudde.* WILL. BLUMVYLE, res.
1346, *Roger Blumvile.* *Ditto.*
1388, *Alan Smith* of *Taseburgh.* RIC. BLUMVYLE, Esq. who presented the four following rectors:
1391, *John Mersee.*
1406, *Stephen Drewe* of *Burston.*
1414, *Richard Osteler.*
1418, *Seaman Ketleburgh.*
1420, *John Copuldyke.* WILL. BLOMVYLE, Esq. who presented the four following rectors:
1421, *Robert Grubbe,* who changed for *Rougham* vicarage in *Norfolk* in
1427, with *Benedict Bishop.*
1437, *Robert Edwards.*
1447, *John Thompson,* united for life to the other mediety; he resigned both, and in
1448, *Simon Blake* was presented to this mediety by WILL. BLOMVYLE, Esq. NIC. POKKING, JOHN INTEWOOD, and JOHN STOROUR, his feoffees; and to the other mediety by NIC. APPLEYARD of *Brakene-ash,* Esq. and *Margaret* his wife, EDM. WICHINGHAM; and soon after they were consolidated in the said *Simon,* and have remained so ever since.

RAINTHORP-HALL,

MALHERBE'S, OTHERWISE CALLED MYLES, OR MILLS MANOR,

Belonged to AILWIN in the Confessor's time,[5] and was held by WILLIAM, of *Roger de Ramis,*[6] in the Conqueror's, and another part belonged to WAREGIUS who held it of *Roger Bigot:*[7] It after came to the Crown, and continued there till King *Hen.* II. leased it out to *Roger* son of *Rosceline,* and King *Ric.* I. A°. 1189, gave it to OLIVER MALHERBE, who then paid two marks to the King, for the implements of husbandry and stock upon it:[8] in 1256, *William Malherbe* had it, and after him Sir *Ralf Malherbe,* who was lord in 1280, and in 1290, King *Edward* I. granted him *free-warren* to all his demeans here, by the name of *William de Carliol.* It now was divided into four parts; in 1321, a fourth part belonged to *John de Ovedale,* who held it of *John de Clavering* by the 4th part of a fee, and had the 4th part

[5] Terra ROGERI DE RAMIS, H. Humiliart. fo. 276. RANILTORP tenuit AILUUINUS, i. lib. homo lx. acr. terre, modo tenet WILLS. semper i. car. et vii. acr. prati et ii. mol. et quinta pars mol. et vi. lib. homines vii. acr. semper dim. car. et i. liber homo comd. xxx. acr. tunc ii. villani modo i. semper dim. car. et i. acr. prati, tunc valuit xxx. sol. modo xliii.

[6] Carta Willi. filii Milonis de Hastinges, qui tenuit feod. duorum militum de Rogero de Reines, &c. item in com. Norf. Galfridus de Reinesthorp ten. feodum unius militis. Lib. Nig. Scac. Essex. edit. per T. Hearne, A.M. Oxon. vol. i. p. 237. By which it should seem, that a part here came to the Reinesthorp or Ranthorp family, very early.

[7] Terra ROGERI BIGOTI. H. Humiliart. Domsd. fo. 139. In RAINESTORP, dim. lib. homo T. R. E. xxx. acr. modo tenet WAREGIUS tunc ii. villani modo i. semper dim. car. et i. acr. prati, et val. v. sol.

[8] Rot. Pip. 1. R. I. Norf. Madox Hist. Exchq. fo. 295.

of the advowson of the mediety of the church, belonging to it; this continued as a separate manor a long time, and was called D'OVEDALE's *manor*, of which *Peter de Ovedale* of *Tacolneston* was lord in 1322. In 1316, Sir *Ralf Malherbe* had another 4th part, and presented here; and in 1319, *Godfrey de la Rokele* presented in right of another 4th part, which in 1331, was conveyed by Sir *Robert* son of *Robert de la Rokele*, Knt. and *Reginald de Nerford* and *Margaret* his wife, to *Jeffry de la Salle* of *Norwich*; and in 1346, *Barth. de Salle*[9] conveyed it to *Rich. de Bitering* of *Norwich*, *Nic. Kemp* of *Westwyk*, and *William Ode* junior of *Saxthorp*; and in 1361, this part of the manor and advowson, was conveyed by *Tho. Cole*, *Will. Asger*, *Nic. Whitefoot*, and *John Tilney*, citizens of *Norwich*, to *Barth. Appleyard*, citizen of *Norwich*, and *Emma* his wife, and their heirs, they being feoffees to *Barth. de Salle*. Sir *Ralf Malherbe's* part was joined to the other 4th part, which in 1306 was held by JOHN DE REYNSTHORP, who dwelt here, and took his name from this place, and held it at half a fee of *Forncet* manor; but he parted with his right in the two 4th turns of the advowson of the mediety of the church; *Ric. de Boyland* had it after him, and *Will. de Rees* after him. in 1383, *Adam Humfry* of *Salle* had it, and died in 1385, leaving *Margaret* his daughter and heiress, who was a *ward* of *Barth. Appleyard's*, who paid 10 marks to the manor of *Forncet* for her marriage; and the said *Bartholomew*, the same year, purchased the right of *Thomas de Bumpstede* in the advowson, and had it settled in trust on *Thomas Spynk*, *Will. Eaton*, and others, and obtained the marriage also of the daughter and heiress of *Thomas de Bumpstede*; and in 1389, the Countess of *Norfolk*, granted to *Jeffry Massingham*, the marriage of *Maud*, daughter and heiress of *Thomas* son and heir of *Adam Humfry*, and *Maud* his wife, of *Refham*. In 1432, *John Sweynsthorp* had it, and *Loveney* after him. In 1444, *Tho. Bumpstede*, senior, of *Taseburgh*, Esq. Master *Will. Ludham*, chaplain, and *Henry Rant*, chaplain, his trustees, conveyed his part of it then called MILYS's manor, to *Nicholas Appleyard*, Esq. and *Margaret* his wife, Sir *John Clifton*, Knt. *Edm. Wichingham*, Esq. and *Thomas Trute*, clerk, their feoffees, which was conveyed to *Bumpstede*, &c. by *John Hare*, parson of *Saxlingham*; and in 1466, *Margaret*, relict of *Nic. Appleyard*, Esq. conveyed MILES's manor to *John Appleyard*, Esq. in tail, remainder to *Will.* his brother,[1] remainder to *Henry*, another brother, remainder to *Barth.* another brother, with an over remainder to *Eliz.* and *Anne*, their sisters, and their heirs; *John Appleyard*, Esq. inherited, and in 1498, settled it on Sir *Rob. Clere*,[2] Sir *Phil. Calthorp*, Sir *Hen. Heydon*, Sir *John Windham*, Knts. and *John Grice*, Gent. his trustees, to the use of *Nicolas* his son, who succeeded, and left it to *John* his son and heir; and in 1515, *Thomas Blomevyle*, Esq. had purchased three parts of it, and joined them to BLOMEVYLE's manor, so that he had all but the 4th part, with the 4th part of the advowson of *Malherbe's* mediety, which was sold by *Nicholas Appleyerd* before 1557, to *Edward Blomvyle*, Esq. who then became sole patron. The 4th part of the

[9] In 1345, Ric. de Bradenham, Jef. de Snoryng, Barth. de Salle, Rob. son of Ralf Bumpstede or Benstede, junior, and Ric. Melton, were lords.

[1] In 1481, he gave an annuity of six marks to Elizabeth his wife, out of this manor.

[2] 1461, Eliz. Clere held it in trust.

manor passed as a single manor in the *Appleyerds,* and in 1528, *Roger Appleyerd,* Esq. died seized of it, and *John* his son and heir inherited after the death of *Eliz.* his mother. In 1538, *Robert Clere* had it in trust, and afterwards Sir *John Clere,* Knt. for *John Appleyard.* In 1555, *John Appleyerd* of *Brakene-ash,* Esq. and *Thomas Chapman,* Gent. son and heir of *Alexander Chapman,* Esq. deceased, sold to *Will. Bigot* of *Stratton* in *Norfolk,* Gent. and *John Strote* of *Reepham,* clerk, and their heirs, in fee simple, the manor of MYLES or MILLS. In 1609, *Thomas Baxter,* Gent. in right of his wife, who was late the wife of *Alexander Chapman,* and before that, of *James Bigot,* Gent.[3] held his manor of *Reynesthorp* in *Newton Flotman, Taseboro* and *Swainsthorp,* at half a fee of the manor of *Forncet.* In 1676, *John Lackford* conveyed it to *William Lackford,* and both joined and settled it on *Edmund Rolf;* it after belonged to the *Bedingfields,* and was sold from that family, to Mr. *Richard Carter* of *Norwich,* and his widow sold it to Mr. *Bateman,* of whom it was purchased under a commission of bankruptcy, by *Richard Wright* of *Norwich,* whose son Mr. *Rich. Wright* is the present owner.

The mediety called MALHERBE'S, in *Newton* church, was valued at nine marks, and had 12 acres of glebe.

RECTORS.

1294, *Gilbert Malherbe.*

1316, *Richard de Bourne* of *Long-Stratton.* Sir RALF DE MALHERBE, Knt.

1319, *Will. de Estone.* GODFREY DE ROKELE this 4th turn.

1337, *Roger Bonde.* RICA. DE BRADENHAM for this 4th turn.[4]

1362, *Will. atte Hawe* of *Hardingham.* WILL. DE COLNEY and JOHN DE SNORYNG, for this 4th turn. He resigned in

1379, to *John Clark* of *Gressenhall,* in exchange for *South Walsham* St. *Mary.* THO. BUMPSTEDE, citizen.

1390, *Thomas Paynot.* MARY HAUKERE of *Redenhall.*

1401, *Rich. Burgoyne.* WILL. REES, esquire to the King's body, as guardian to *Bumpstede's* heirs.

1416, *Rich. Osteler,* who held it united to the other mediety, and at his death in 1431, *Will. Blomevyle* gave it to

John Keer of *Atleburgh;* and in 1447, when *Keer* resigned,

John Thompson was presented by NIC. APPLEYARD of *Braken-ash,* and WILL. BLOMEVYLE of *Newton,* Esqrs. and held it united to the other mediety; and on his resignation,

Simon Blake succeeded, and the two medieties were consolidated, as before.

The consolidated rectory stands by the name of NEWTON FLOTMAN, in the King's Books; it is valued at 10*l.* and pays *first fruits,* and 1*l. per annum tenths,* and is not capable of augmentation. It paid 14*d.* Peter-pence, 3*d. ob.* carvage, 18*d.* synodals, and 6*s.* 8*d.* procurations. The portion of the tithes out of the demeans, belonging to *Thetford* prior, was 5*s.;* the portion of tithes belonging to the Prior of

[3] James Bigot, Gent. married Anne, sister to John Appleyard.

[4] See p. 59.

St. *Faith*, was 13*s.* 4*d.*[5] and his temporals 2*s.* as were the temporals of the Prioress of *Carhoe*. Here was a *gild* of St. PETER, which in 1492 had an *alderman* and many brethren. The *terrier* hath 22 acres and an half of glebe, and the whole village paid 3*l.* clear, to each *tenth*.

RECTORS OF NEWTON, AFTER THE CONSOLIDATION.

1467, *John Tolbye*. RICH. BLOMEVYLE, Esq.

1490, *John Manfield*, a *friar*-minor, commonly called Brother *John Carr*. KAT. relict of *Richard Blomevyle*, Esq.; he was deprived in 1504, and

Edward Pennant, a great acquaintance of Sir *Edw. Howard*, Knt. otherwise called *Edward ap Res*, clerk, was instituted by lapse.

1509, *Thomas Warde*. NIC. APPLEYARD, Esq.

1517, *Henry Woodhouse*, on *Warde's* deprivation. JOHN BROOKE and CONSTANCE his wife. At his death in

1540, *Richard Hudson*. JOHN ROBSART, Esq. in right of the jointure of *Elizabeth* his wife; at his death in

1557, *Will. Knightbridge* had it of the gift of EDW. BLOMEVYLE, Esq. who at his death in 1559, gave it to

John Beare, and at his death in

1566, to *John Skeet*. In 1567, *Thomas Blundevile*, Esq. settled *Blumvyle's* manor, &c. on *John Blumvyle* in trust for the said *Thomas*, who presented the three following rectors:

1570, *John Fenton*.

1576, *George Reynolds*; and at his death in

1596, *William Reynolds*, who returned answer, that he had 113 communicants in this parish. In 1616, *James Goodinge* and *Richard Deane*, Gents. conveyed the manor to *Lionel Seman*, Gent. In 1626, at *Reynolds's* death,

Thomas Stokes, A. M. was presented by ROWLAND MEYRICK of *Taseburgh*, Esq. in right of *Elizabeth* his wife, and held it united to *Carleton Rode*.

Samuel Stalham, on whose death in

1672, *Samuel Snowden*, A. M. succeeded, and held it united to *Swainsthorp*. JOHN BURMAN of *Brakendale* for this turn.

1721, The Rev. *William Berney*, clerk, the present rector, holds it united to the rectory of *Frettenham*, and curacy of *Dunston*. He was presented by MATHEW LONG, Esq. who was succeeded in the advowson and lordship by

ISRAEL LONG, Esq. of *Dunston*, who is the present lord of *Newton-hall* manor,[6] with the three parts of *Malherbe's*, and sole patron of

The CHURCH, which is dedicated to the *Virgin Mary*, and was rebuilt in 1385, by the lords of the manors, and the parishioners. *Thomas de Bumpstede*, citizen of *Norwich*, gave 50*l.* towards it. This church is 28 yards long, and 7 broad, but hath no isles; it is leaded,

[5] Paid to the King in 1612.

[6] Blundevile's manor-house, commonly called *Newton-hall*, stands on the left hand of the road from Norwich to Newton, about a half a mile north-east of the church, and Ranthorp hall stands as much south-east, between Newton and Flordon.

as is the chancel also, the south porch is tiled; it hath a square tower and two bells; there is an inscription on the battlements, which are so high I could not read it, nor make out all the arms carved there; but among them are, 1st, BLUNDEVILLE impaling five de-lises. Ditto impaling GURNAY. Over the vault (in which many of the *Blundeviles* are interred) against the north wall is erected an inarched monument, having NOAH's ark figured therein, with this, Extra Ecclesiam non est Salus, and on either side a square pillar *vert*, the whole supported with four marble pillars, dividing it into three partitions; in the first of which are three men in armour, in a praying posture, with each a reading-desk before them, and over them,

Richardus Blondevyle obiit An° Dni. 1490, Etatis sue 85
Radulphus Blondevile obiit An° Dni. 1514, Etatis sue 45
Edwardus Blondevile obiit An° Dni. 1568, Etatis sue 75
Tho. Blondevyle posuit 1571.

Here lyes in Grave, nowe thre tymes done,
The Grandsire, Father, and the Sone,
Theyr Names, theyr Age, and when they dyed,
Above their Headds is specyfyed,
Theyr Sheyld of Arms doth eke declare,
The Stocke wyth whom they mached were,
They lyved well, and dyed as well,
And nowe with God in Heaven they dwell,
And thear do prayse hys holy Name,
God graunt that we may do the same.

1. BLUNDEVILLE, quarterly per fess indented *or* and *az.* a bend *G.* impales INGLOSSE.

2. Ditto impales GURNAY. 3. Ditto impales GODSALVE.

And on the stone work just under the brass plates, are painted two shields, in the first,

Blundevile quarters ARDESLEY, *arg.* a fess fusillé *gul.* in chief three bulls heads cooped *sab.* in base HEMENHALE. On the 2d, *Blundevile* quarters Sir *Rauf Hemenhal* or *Hemnal's* arms.

In the second partition is the effigies of a man in armour, kneeling at a faldstool, with a book, and his helmet lying thereon, he being bareheaded; over him,

Thomas Blundevile, Filius Edwardi.

And under him are two shields.

1. BLUNDEVILE impales JOHNSON, *or*, a water-budget, on a chief *sab.* three bezants.

2. BLUNDEVILE impales PUTTINGHAM or PUTTENHAM, *sab.* crusuly, a stork *arg.* quartering,

WARBLETON, or WARBURTON, lozengé *or* and *B.*

In the third partition are four effigies in stone, *viz.* two wives and two daughters, and over them,

Rosa et Margareta Uxores Thome Blundevile cum Fil' suis Elizabetha et Patientia.

Under them, *sab.* a lion rampant between three croslets crossed *arg.* impaled with *Blundevile*, and *Blundevile* single.

On a small black marble monument,

Here lyeth *Patience* the wife of *Robert King*, and daughter of *Tho. Blundevyle*, who lived vertuously, and died religiously, *Jan.* 7, 1638.

Disce Mori. Mr. *Robert Edwards* late of this Parish, died *Febr.* 3, 1732, 68.

There are stones in the church for *Edward Youngs*, Nov. 8, 1655, *John Youngs* 1625; and there was formerly a stone in the chancel for, *Thomas Warden*, Gent. son of *Edward Warden*, late alderman of *Norwich*, ob. 22 *March*, 1582. Arms, a cross frette.

In 1511, *John Bremer*, Gent. of *Newton*, was buried there, and gave *Surlingham* to *Nic.* his eldest son, and his house in *Newton*, &c. and *Nether-hall* in *Saxlingham*, to *John* his 2d son; and his estate in *Saxlingham-Thorp*, to *Edward* his youngest son; *Olive* his wife, *Lettice*, *Anne*, and *Elizabeth*, his daughters, survived him.

In 1552, *Cecily Fastolf* of *Newton* gave a legacy to *Ric. Blumvyle*, Gent. and *Edw. Fastolphe*, Gent. and *Florence* his sister, who were her nephews and neice.

The family of the Newtons take their name from this town, where they had a good estate, which was a capital messuage with divers rents belonging to it, that was owned in 1300, by John de Newton, in 1324, by *Thomas Newton*, in 1475, by *Will. de Newton*, who sold part of it, and released divers rents to *Nic. Appleyard*, Esq. and *John Appleyard*, senior, and their heirs. In 1477, *Margaret*, widow of *John Newton*, released Newton's *Place* here, to *Will.* of *Newton* her son, whose son *William*, in 1503, by the name of *Will. Newton* of *Wreningham*, and his feoffees, *John Manfield*, late of *Newton*, clerk, and *John Wardeyn*, rector of *Wreningham*, conveyed the greatest part of it to *Nic. Appleyard* of *Brakene*, Esq. and *John* his son and heir, and *Will. Neve* of *Betelee*, his trustee, and so it was joined to *Ranthorp* manor.

FLORDON,

Or the *Floure Downs*, was in many parts at the Conquest, Roger Bigot held two freemen, &c. of *Odo* Bishop of *Baieux*, which *Stigand* held in the Confessor's time.[7] Guert a freeman, held 7 acres of *Alan* Earl of *Richmond*, which belonged to *Cossey* manor.[8] The

[7] Terra Episcopi *Bajocensis*. Doms. fo. 60. Humiliart H. In Florenduna ii. liberi homines, et dim. Stigandi xxv. acr. tunc dim. car. et i. acr. prati et val. ii. sol. hoc tenet Roger. Bigot.

[8] Terra Alani Comitis. (Richmond) Humiliart H. fo. 7. In Florenduna i. lib. homo Gert vii. acr et i. vill. de v. acr. et ii. boves et est in pretio de Costeseia. (Vid. Append. Regr. Honoris *Richmond*. fo. 15.)

third part belonged to *Hethill* manor, being 15 acres of the demeans, and was then owned by *Roger Bigot*,[9] who had the chief of this town, which was held by OLF the *Dane*, of him;[1] Earl RALF had a part of it, which he forfeited, and GODRIC the *sewer* had it.[2] The antecessor of ROGER DE RAMIS had a *freeman* also; but all centered at last in ROGER BIGOT, and OLF was the lord under him. It was a mile long, and five furlongs broad, and paid 9*d*. 3*q*. to the *geld* or King's tax. And from that, to the present time, the manor was always held of the NORFOLK family, and lately of their honour of *Forncet*, at one fee.

This manor came to the BUTTEVELYNS very early, and passed with *Gissing*, as you may see in vol. i. p. 177. In 1139, *Rob. de Buttevillane* was pardoned by King *Stephen*, for 13*s*. due for *Danegeld*. *William* son of *Robert*, succeeded, who founded *Pipewell* abbey in *Northamptonshire* in 1143,[3] and married *Joan*, daughter of Sir *Ralf Camois*, Knt.; and when *Henry* II. went into *Normandy*, he had a writ directed to the Bishops of *Lincoln* and *Norwich*, and to all his liege people, *English* and *Normans*, of *Northamptonshire*, *Norfolk*, and *Suffolk*, granting to *William Buttevilan*, the lands of his father *Robert*, in *Cotesbroke* and *Pipewell* in *Northamptonshire*, in *Florenduna* in *Norfolk*, and *Flichestona* or *Flixton* in *Suffolk*; with *soc* and *sac*, *thol* and *theam*, and *infangenethef*, and all other liberties which his father honourably enjoyed, both in woods and plains, waters, &c. In 1154, *Robert* his son was lord, and in 1216, had a pardon from *Henry* III. for being one of those Barons that had levied war against King *John*, and notwithstanding such a favour, he was afterwards one of them that opposed *Henry* III. and was proved in 1255, to have been one of the rebellious Barons, and to have been against the King in the battles of *Lewes* and *Evesham*, for which he was fined, and his estate restored. In 1292, Sir *William Buttevelyn*, Knt. had it; his wife *Margaret* was daughter and only heir, of Sir *Thomas Mose*, first husband of *Christian*, daughter of Sir *William Latimer*, Knt.; (see vol. i. p. 77;) he released to Sir *Robert* son of *John de Thorp*, divers of his villeins, which lived in *Thorp*, but belonged to this manor, and consented that Sir *Peter Rosceline*, Knt. should convey to the said Sir *John Thorp*, Knt. a meadow held of him in *Flordon*: in 1305, he held this and *Flixton* at

[9] Terra Rogeri Bigoti, H. Humiliart. In FLORENDUNA x. acr. de dominio de HETHELLA et *Florenduna* habet viii. quar. in longo, et v. in lato, et ix*d*. et iii. ferding de gelto.

[1] Terra Rogeri Bigoti, &c. fo 136. FLORENDUNA xv. lib. homines sub OLFA socâ falde, et commendationem tantum. In Florenduna v. lib. hoes. de his habuit antecessor Rogeri, dim. commendationem tantum et antecessor *Godrici Dapiferi* similiter et habent i. car. terre xxx. acr. et ii. bord. et ii. acr. prati semper ii. car.

In FLORENDUNA v. liberi homines, de quatuor habuit antec. Rogeri commend. tantum, et antecessor Rogeri de Ramis de quinto et habet xv. acr. et dim. car. et val. xvi d. In eadem ii. liberi hoes. de uno et de medietate alterius habuit Stigandus, commend. T.E.R. et de alia medietate habuit antec. Rogeri Bigot comend. tantum, T. E. R. et habent xxx. acr. et ii. bor. et dim. car. et i. acr. prati et val. iv. sol. de dimidiâ hac terra erat Godricus saisitus ad suum feudum. quando Radus. forisfecit. (fo. 138.

In FLORENDUNA i. lib. homo, xxx. acr. tunc dim. car. ex hoc habuit antec. Godrici commend. et val. iii. sol. (fo. 139.)

[2] Terra Godrici Dapiferi. Humiliart H. fo. 169. In FLORENDUNA iii. lib. homines xix. acr. terre T. R. E. semper dim. car. et val. ii. sol. et viiid. duos ex his tenuit antec. Ro. Bigot commend. tantum de tercio antec. Godrici similiter modo totum tenet Godricus.

[3] Tanner's Notitia, fo. 380.

two fees. In 1310, *Robert Buttevyline*, Knt. and *Nicolea* his wife, had *Cotesbroke* manor settled on *John de Foxton*, their trustee, except the third part, which *Agnes* widow of *Will. de Buteveline* held in dower. In 1314, Lady *Nicolea* was a widow, and had her dower assigned, and Sir *William* her son and heir inherited; and in 1316, had a charter for *free-warren* here, and in his manor of *Cotesbroke* in *Northamptonshire*, and *Hynwycke* in *Bedfordshire*; in 1363, Lady *Nicolea* was married to Sir *Giles de Ardern*, Knt. In 1337, Sir *William* was married to the Lady *Julian*, and in 1345, they held this and *Flixton*, of the Earl-*Marshall*, at two fees. In 1344, *Thomas* son of *William Botevelyn*, Knt. sold the manor and advowson of *Newton*, and *Brandon* and its advowson, in *Essex* and *Suffolk*, to *William de Bohun* Earl of *Northampton*, and *Elizabeth* his wife. In 1348, Sir *William* settled on *Nicholas de Poininges*, Knt. his manor of *Cotesbroke* in reversion, after Lady *Nicolea's* death; and in 1354, he settled this on *Edmund de Caston* in trust. In 1383, it belonged to *Robert Butevelyn* of *Flordon*, Esq. In 1369, *Thomas Gardener* of *Gissing*, Esq. (see vol. i. p. 170,) granted to *Robert* son of *William Botevelyn*, Knt. an annuity of 20 marks, on his marrying *Katherine* his daughter. Their son *Robert Butevelyn* inherited,[4] whose son *William Butevelyn*, was an ideot, and was seized in 1447;[5] and at his death, his estate went to JOHN KEMP of *Weston*, Esq. &c. as at vol. i. p. 177—9, and hath continued in that family with the manor of *Gissing*, to this day.

The CHURCH is dedicated to St. *Michael*; the rector had a house and 60 acres of glebe, now reduced to 24; it was valued without the portion at 17 marks, and the portion of the monks at *Thetford* at 13*s.* 4*d.*;[6] it paid 2*s.* 4*d.* synodals, 12*d.* Peter-pence, and 5*d.* carvage, and stands in the King's Books at 6*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.* and is discharged of *first fruits* and *tenths*, and being sworn of the clear yearly value of 42*l.* 19*s.* 6*d. ob.* it is capable of augmentation.

The Abbot of *Creke* had temporals here taxed at 6*d.* and the Prior of *Norwich* had rents taxed at 18*s.*1*d.* issuing out of lands in this town, which belonged to *Hapton* manor, and were given them by *Will. Puleis* and *Margaret* his wife, and *Roger de Puleis* his son, and *Agnes* his wife, *Roger* son of *Gosceline de Flordon*, *Walter* son of *Alveric de Flordon* and *Wido de Verdon*, principal lord of *Puleis's* fee in HAPTON, confirmed them. This village paid clear to each *tenth* 2*l.*

The steeple is round and hath three bells, the church is 24 yards long and 6 broad, and hath no isles; the nave and chancel are tiled. There is no memorial of any kind, in the church; but there lies an old stone in the porch, broad at one end and narrow at the other, which shows it to have been laid over some priest by its shape, and accordingly, I find that *Roger Northwold*, rector here, who died in 1371, is buried under it. There is a very large stone in the churchyard, for Mary daughter of William and Mary *Dade*, Jan. 3, 1718, 16. Martha, another daughter, 23 March 1718, 4. And Mary their mother, died at *Great-Melton* June 5, 1721, 45. There are stones for *John Hakecon* 1722, 2. And Anne wife of Thomas Baxter, 1694.

[4] In 1403, he was married to Margaret daughter of Henry Lominour.

[5] Sir Thomas Tudenham, Knt. Will. de la Pole Marquis of Suffolk, and Thomas Brewse, Esq. had a grant of his custody, which in 1450 they assigned to *Will. White*, Esq. of Shotesham.

[6] See vol. i. p. 87.

RECTORS OF FLORDON.

1305, *John de Foxton.* Sir WILL. BUTEVELEYN, Knt.

1323, *John de Northwold.* Sir ROB. DE ASPALE, Knt. ROB. DE CANTERBURY, JOHN DE FRAMELINGHAM, JEFFRY DE CASTRE, and THO. DE OXFORD, clerks, executors to Lady ALICE DE HANONIA Countess of *Norfolk,* who was guardian to the son and heir of Sir WILLIAM BUTEVILEYN, Knt. deceased. He was dispensed with for non-residence, as being chaplain to Lady *Benstede.*

1329, *Roger de Northwold.*

1371, *Ric. de Fouldon.* THOMAS, rector of *Heylesdon,* and THO. BLOFIELD, rector of *Tivetshall.*

1385, *Ralf Wymark.* ROB. DE BUTTEVELYN of *Flordon,* Esq.

1403, *Peter Feld. Ditto*

1415, *Richard Cristemesse,* changed for *Sapeston* vicarage. *Ditto.*

1428, *John Thrower,* O. Feoffees of *Robert Butteveline, viz. Edw. Winter* of *Town-Berningham,* Esq. and *Robert Edwards,* rector of *Sweynsthorp.*

1448, *Will. Byckeley.* WILL. BUTEVELEYN of *Gissing,* Esq.

1457, *Robert Spyre.* THO. HERTESHORN, Esq.

1461, *John Comb,* A. M. lapse.

1477, Brother *Will. Caster,* a monk, obijt, lapse.

1507, *Jeffry Paris.* ROB. KEMP.

1517, *Tho. Warde,* res. lapse.

1521, *John Gotts.* MARGARET KEMP of *Fundenhall,* widow.

1546, *James Booth,* O. ROB. KEMP, Gent.

1552, *Ric. Hobson,* deprived. *Ditto.*

1555, *Richard Merricocke,* res. *Ditto.*

1557, *James Forster,* O. *Ditto.*

1559, *Rowland Rabbye. Ditto.*

1561, *John Seman,* united to *Tibenham. Ditto.* He returned 53 communicants here in 1603.

1607, *Edward Rous,* res. ROB. KEMP, Esq.

1646, *Thomas Rowse,* A. M. res. Sir ROB. KEMP, Knt.

1661, *Richard Francis,* A. M. ob. ROB. KEMP, Bart.

1676, *George Raymond,* A. M. *Ditto.*

1679, *Thomas Jeffery,* A. M. on *Raymond's* cession. *Ditto.*

1695, *Will. Barber,* O. ROB. KEMP, Esq.

1719, *Thomas Holmes,* A. M. Sir ROB. KEMP, Bart. ob.

1729, *James Soley,* junior. ROB. KEMP, Bart. united to *Gissing;* he resigned in

1731, to the Rev. Mr. *Thomas Kemp,* the present rector, who holds it united to *Gissing,* and was presented by Sir ROB. KEMP of *Ubbeston,* Bart. his father, and now Sir ROB. KEMP of *Ubbeston,* Bart. his eldest brother, is lord and patron.

KENINGHAM,

WAS in the hands of ANCHOLF, and others, in the Confessor's days, and of TOVI[7] and GODRIC the *Sewer*, in the Conqueror;[8] when it was half a mile long, and five furlongs broad, and paid xi.*d. geld.* It came immediately to the NORFOLK family, and attended it constantly till Queen *Elizabeth's* time, and then the manor was sold by *Thomas* Duke of *Norfolk*, to Sir *Thomas Gresham*, and became joined to *Mulbarton*, though the demeans were sold again by Sir *Thomas* in 1570, to Mr. TURNER, in which family they still continue.

THE RECTORS OF KENINGHAM

Had a house and 50 acres of land; the rectory was valued first at six, and after at nine marks; it paid 20*d.* synodals, 6*s.* 8*d.* procurations, 12*d.* Peter-pence, and 3*d.* carvage. The church was demolished totally long before the Reformation, and the churchyard became glebe to *Mulbarton*, and hath been since exchanged, and is now owned by Mr. *Turner* of *Kenningham*; it stood south-east of *Mulbarton*-green about half a mile.

1309, *Roger Baste* of *Hasketone;* the KING; he changed for *Bromeswell* in

1320, with *John de Thorpmarket.* THO. DE BROTHERTON Earl of *Norfolk*, and Earl-Marshal.

1349, *Will. de Strixton.* Sir JOHN DE SEGRAVE, Knt.

1352, *Rob. Drille*, lapse.

1361, *Adam Golle.* WALTER Lord *Manny*; he was succeeded by *Thomas de Ickworth*, who resigned in

1398, to *Rich. Osteler* of *Taseburgh.* MARY Dutchess and Countess of *Norfolk.*

1422, *J. Glysse*, lapse. He resigned in exchange for *Gimmingham* to *Robert Stratton*, the same year. JOHN Earl *Marshal.*

1423, *Richard Wilby*, lapse.

1426, *Richard Howes* of *Tibenham*, lapse.

1433, *Thomas Bradfield. Ditto.*

1446, *Will. Steynware*, or *Steynour*, lapse. He resigned, being old and lame, and in 1452, it was perpetually united to MULBARTON, with which it hath remained ever since, the parish being totally in *Mulbarton*, there being not above two or three houses in the bounds of the the old parish of *Kenningham.*

[7] Terra TOVI. Humiliart H. Doms. fo. 279. In KENINCHAM iii. liberi, de duobus ex his habuit antecessor *Rogeri Bigot*, commend. T. R. E. de uno, antecessor *Rad. de Bellofago* et hat. lxxv. acr. et v. liberi homines sub illis de xviii. acr. et dim. et ii. bord. et ii. car. tunc x. sol. m°. xiii. et iii.*d.* In eadem dim. lib. hom. vii. acr. et dim. et ii. bov. et val. xvi.*d.* et habuit dim. leug. in longo, et v. quar. in lato, et xi.*d.* de gelto. In Kenincham i. lib. homo ii. acr. et val. xvi.*d.*

[8] Terre GODRICI *Dapiferi.* H. Humiliart. fo. 169. In Kenincham tenuit Ancholfus i. soc. xxx. acr. semper dim. car. et valet v. sol.

In 1315, the Prior of *Thetford* had divers small rents taxed at *5s. 1d.* And there was a *free-tenement* owned by a family sirnamed from that place, purchased first from the manor by *Will. de Shotesham*, who gave it to *Ralf* his son, who assumed the name of *Kyningham*, on his settling here in *Henry* the Third's time. In 1299, *William de Kiningham* and *Alice* his wife lived here, and he was returned as having a manor or free-tenement, in 1315; and in 1393, brother JOHN KININGHAM was the 21st *provincial* of the *Carmelites* or *White-friars* in *England*.[9] He is mentioned in *Fox's* Martyrology, fo. 437, 39, as one of those that sat at the trials or examinations of *Nic. Herford, Phil. Repyndon*, and *John Ayshton*, bachelors in divinity; *Bale*, (p. 158,) indeed mistakes, and calls him a *Suffolk* man, which came from his first being educated among the *Carmelites* at *Ipswich*; he was after that D. D. of OXFORD, a modest, temperate, prudent, and learned divine, so much beloved by *John* Duke of *Lancaster*, that he made him his chaplain, and *confessor* to himself and lady; he was author of many books, an account of which may be seen in *Pitts's English* Writers, at page 565: he died at *York* and was buried there in 1399, in the 6th year of his *provincialship*.

MUL-BARTON,

MOLKE, MYKIL, MUCHE, or GREAT-BARTON, was owned by ORDINC, a *thane* of the Confessor's, and by ROGER BIGOT and RALF DE BEAUFOE in the Conqueror's time, when it was six furlongs long, and five broad, and paid 6*d. geld*, and had a church and 15 acres of *glebe*, then worth two shillings.[1] *Hubert de Rhye* was lord here in the

[9] Fuller's Church History, lib. VI. fo. 272.

[1] Terra R. de Bellofago, Humiliart H. Domsd. fo. 218.

MOLKEBERTUNA tenet Ricardus quam tenuit ORDINC tegnus T. R. E. ii. car. terre tunc et post x. villi. m°. vii. tunc vii. bor. modo xvi. tunc ii. serv. m°. i. semper ii. car. in dominio, et ii. car. hominum x. acr. prati silv. xvi. porc. semper i. mol. modo i. runc tunc i. an. m°. vi. porc. et vi. soc. xl. acr. semper i. car. et dim. et in Carletuna tenet idem iiii. liberi homines et in Swerdestuna tenet idem vii. inter totum lvi. acr. semper i. car. et dim. et ii. acr. prati tunc et post val. lx. sol. modo c. et liberi homines val. vi. sol. et habet vi. quar. in longo et v. in lato, et vi.*d.* de Gelto. i. ecclia. xv. et val. ii. sol. In Molkebertuna tenet idem i. liber. hom. sub Stigando commend. tantum xxx. acr. tunc ii. car. et i. acr. prati, semper val. xx. sol.

Sub tit Terra Rogeri Bigoti. Humiliart H. fo. 137. Domsd.

In MOLKEBERTESTUNA i liber homo xxx. acr. sub antec. Godrici commendatione tantum t. e. r. semper ii. bor. tunc dim. car modo i. In eadem. i. libera femina sub antec. Godrici commend. t. e. r. xxx. acr. terre et ex hoc erat Godricus saisitus quando Rad. forisfecit, et ex debito reddebat v.*s.* et qui homo Rog. commend. tantum, filius ejusdem mulieris manebat in eadem terra cum matre sua et ideo Rog. revocat dimidiam terram et pater ejusdem hominis habuit in alio loco aliam terram liberam sub antecessore R. comend. tantum, et illam terram tenet Roger. totam. In illis superioribus xxx. acr. tunc. ii. car.

latter end of the Conqueror's time, and about 1184, gave it to the monks of *Christ church* in *Canterbury;* and in King *Stephen's* time they exchanged it with HENRY his son, for the advowson and manor of *Depham;*[2] and accordingly it was held of the barony of RHYE, as of the manor of *Hingham;*[3] it after came to *Robert Fitz-Roger*, and then to the St. *Omers*, who held it of him; *Will. de Sancto Audomaro, Omero*, or St. *Omer*, was the first lord of that name,[4] and lived in the time of *Henry* III. and was succeeded by *Thomas* his son, who married *Petronilla*, daughter and coheir of *Tho. Malmains*, widow of *Ralf de Tony;* and in 1267, he held the hundred of *Grimeshoe* and *Saham* manor, during her life;[5] in 1275 he was justice itinerant in *Cambridgeshire*, and had a charter of *free-warren* and a *fair* here, confirmed, which was first granted to *William* his father, with *free-warren* and a *fair* at *Brundale*, by King *Henry* III. in the 38th year of his reign, 1253.[6] In 1285, upon the *quo-warranto* brought for every manor in the county, to set forth and prove their several *liberties*, this *Thomas* claimed view of *frankpledge*, assize of bread and ale, and all things belonging to a *lete*, and had it allowed;[7] he also claimed liberty of *infangenthef*, and accordingly erected a gallows here: and this year, one *Walter Godwyne* of *Carleton*, taken in this manor, and convicted of felony by *Nic. de Monuer* of *Carleton*, in this court sufficiently proved, was condemned and hanged; but it appearing that this *Thomas de St. Omer* was the first that erected a gallows here, and that without the King's grant, or the manor having the liberty; it was ordered that he should be disseized of such liberty, and the gallows pulled down. This *Thomas*, at his death, settled sufficient revenues out of his lands here, on the *pittancer* of *Norwich* cathedral, to keep his *anniversary* for ever, and to treat the convent on that day.[9] He left two daughters his heiresses; *Elizabeth*,[1] married *Thomas Waryn*, and they levied a fine, and thereby released all right in the manors of *Mulbarton, Keteringham*, and *Brundale*, in *Norfolk*, to Sir WILL. DE HOO, Knt. and ALICE his wife, half sister to the said *Elizabeth;* but the advowson of the town continued in Sir *William de St. Omer*, Knt. till his death, and after in *Elizabeth* his relict, till her death, and then the whole centered in the Hoo family, and Sir *William de Hoo* first presented here in 1367. He it was that built the present church and tower, in the chancel of which he and his lady were interred;[2] he adorned the windows with the portraits of himself and lady, and her family and their arms; and till lately, one of the north windows had in it, the pictures of Sir *Thomas de St. Omer* on his knees in armour,

et dim. m°. i. et iiii. bor. et. ii. acr. prati, et sub se ii. liberi hom. et dim. commend. tantum de xvii. acr. et dim. semp. dim. car. — the said Roger had 27 freemen in Carleton, 9 in Swerdeston, 20 in Flordon, 6 in Brakene-ash, 19 in Nelonde and Wreningham, 3 in Dunston, one in Mangrene, and one in Thorp, and — Omnes isti liberi homines val. T. E. R. viii. lib. post x. modo xv. lib. et. v. sol. et v.*d.* et obulum.

[2] See vol. ii. p. 490, 91.

[3] Ibid. p. 432.

[4] Sir Bartholomew de St. Omer had lands here before William.

[5] See vol. ii. p. 149, 326.

[6] Rot. Vasconiæ 38 H. 3, Part I.

[7] Placita Corone apud Norwic. A° 15, E. Fil. H. Rot. 2, in dorso

[8] Placita Corone, apud Norwic. A° 15, E. Fil. H. Rot. 2, in dorso.

[9] Vol. iii. p. 613.

[1] This daughter was by a second wife, who after married to Tho. de la Riviere, and held parcel of this manor in dower.

[2] She died in 1456. Chauncy's Antiquities of Hertfordshire, fo. 510.

with his sword by his side, and his arms on his surcoat, and his lady in the same posture behind him, with the arms of *St. Omer* and *Malmains;* and his daughter *Alice* behind them; and opposite was Sir *Will. Hoo* and the said *Alice* his wife, in the same posture; over the former were the arms of *Malmains, gul.* three sinister hands[3] cooped *arg.;* over the latter were St. OMER's arms, *az.* a fess between six croslets *or;* and at the top of the window, were the arms of HOE, quarterly *arg.* and *sab.;* and at the bottom this,

Preiz pour lez almez Monsieur Thomas Sentometis & Dame Perinelle sa Femme.

This Sir WILLIAM was a great warriour and a man of figure in his time, serving in the *French* wars many years, being one of the favourites of *John* Earl of *Somerset,* governour of the garrison at *Calice,* under whom he served; he died in the year 1410,[4] aged 76, and was succeeded by *Thomas,* his son and heir, who in 1417 levied a fine to settle the manor and advowson on himself and heirs; in 1434, he presented by the name of *Thomas Hoo,* Esq. but he was soon after knighted; in 1436, he was sent to suppress the rebellion about *Caux* in *Normandy,* where he conquered the rebels and wasted their country; in 1445, he was elected knight of the garter; employed again in the *French* wars, where he merited so well, that he was created a baron of the realm by the title of Lord HOO and HASTINGS, and was summoned to parliament accordingly; he was also keeper of the seals in *France,* and afterwards *chancellor* there; he had three wives, *Elizabeth,* daughter and heir to *Thomas Felton,* Knt. by whom he had one son, *Thomas,* who died before him; the second was *Elizabeth,* daughter and heir to *Nic. Wichingham,* by whom he had only one daughter, *Anne,* the third was *Eleanor,* daughter to *Leo* Lord *Wells,* sister and coheir to *Richard* Lord *Wells,* her brother; by whom he had three daughters; but upon this last match, this manor was settled on *Tho. de Hoo,* Esq.[5] his brother and heir. This Lord's will is dated *Feb.* 12, 1454, by which he settled 20 marks *per annum* on *Battle* abbey, for two monks to sing perpetually for him and his ancestors, at St. *Bennet's* altar in their church: *Thomas de Hoo,* Esq.[6] settled this manor and advowson on *Anne,* only daughter of the Lord *Hoo,* by *Eliz. Wichingham,* on her marriage to Sir JEFFERY BOLEYN, Knt. sometime lord mayor of *London,* who died seized, as did *Anne* his widow.[7] Sir *William Boleyn,* Knt. of *Blickling* succeeded, and by his will dated in 1505, he entailed it on *Thomas* his son, who enjoyed it after him; he was Earl of *Wilts, Ormond,* and *Rochford:* and in the year 1535 sold it to JOHN GRESHAM, and it was inherited by Sir *Richard,* and then by Sir *Thomas Gresham,* Knt. who was lord in 1575; and in 1579, *William Gresham* of *London,* Esq. had it, who

[3] MAL-MAINS signifies *bad,* or left hands. The field is sometimes *az.*

[4] In 1386, being then captain of the castle of OYE, he had the King's license for two years to visit the Holy Land, and to appoint his brother his deputy there. See Chauncy's Antiquities of Hertfordshire, fo. 510.

[5] This Thomas was his half brother, being son to Sir William de Hoo, Knt. by Eleanor Wingfield, after remarried to Lewkner.

[6] He died in 1485.

[7] It seems as if she remarried afterwards to Sir Tho. Fennys, Knt.

mortgaged it to FRANCIS CUDDON, Gent.[8] who came and dwelt here; and in 1599, the said *William* and *Francis* joined, and sold it to Sir EDWIN RICH, Knt. who was descended from *Richard Rich* of the *Middle Temple*, Esq. chirographer of the court of *Common Pleas*, reader of that society, and lord high chancellor of *England*, in the time of *Henry* VIII. and *Edward* VI.[9] At the north-west part of the church, on the north wall, is a monument for this Sir *Edwin*, with the arms of RICH at the top, *viz. gul.* a chevron between three croslets botany *or*. CREST, on a wreath a mount *vert*, on which, a wyvern with his wings elevated *arg*.

Sir EDWIN RICH was knighted at *Cadiz* voyage;[1] he purchased this manor of *Will. Gresham*, Esq. in the 42d year of Queen *Elizabeth*; was patron of the church, he died and was buried at *Hartlepoole*. *Robert Rich*, his eldest son,[2] died in the year 1651, and was buried in the church of *Swerdeston*, but his bones were since removed hither by *Edwin Rich*, his brother, who erected this monument for him, and caused a vault to be made, as a dormitory for the family; and here resteth the bones of Sir *Edwin Rich*, Knt. son of Sir *Edwin Rich*, who died 16th of *Nov.* 1675,

For whom there is another mural monument near the former, against the west wall, with a very large *hour-glass* on the top, and this,

† Our *Lyef* is like an Hower *Glasse*, and our *Riches* are like Sand in it, which runs with us but the Time of our continuance her, and then must be turned up by another.

To speak to God, as if Men heard you talke,
To live with Men, as if God saw you walke,
When thou art young to live well, thou must strive,
When thou art old, to dye well, then contryve.
Thetfoord gave me Breath, & Norwich breeding,
Trinity College in Cambridge, Learning,
Lincolne's Inne, did teach me Law and Equity,
Reports I have made in the Courts of Chancery.
And though I cannot Skill in Rhymes, yet know it,
In my Life I was, my own Death's Poet,

[8] In the house of FRANCIS CUDDON, Gent. at Mulbarton, in the tapestry hangings in the parlour, *Cuddon*, arg. a chevron gul. on a chief az. three bezants, quartering *Francis* of Shainfield, arg. a fess indented gul. between three eagles displayed sab. *Cuddon* and *Duke*. Ditto and *Berney*. Ditto and *Bainard*. *Jenny* and *Cuddon*. Brampton and ditto. Kemp and ditto. Cuddon and Hall, arg. a fess between three griffins heads erased sab. Ditto and Wren, arg. on a bend wavy az. three wrens proper, arg. a bear saliant sab. muzzled and chained or, quarters Lucy, with a bordure arg. Cuddon quarters Platers, bendy wavy of six, A. and B. Cuddon and Goldingham, arg. a bend wavy gul. MSS. Anstis. E. 2. *b.* fo. 7.

[9] English Baronetage, Vol. III. Part II. p. 588. Grandeur of the Law, p. 146.

[1] He was third son of Robert Lord Richard of Leighs, and married Honora, daughter of Charles Worlick, Esq. by whom he had four sons and three daughters. English Baronetage, Vol. IV. page 592. Lond. 1741.

[2] He married Elizabeth, daughter of Sir Anthony Felton, of Playford in Suffolk, Knight of the Bath, but left no issue. She remarried to Tho. Aldrich of Mangrene-hall, Gent. and is buried at Swerdeston, aged 80.

For he who leaves his Work to other's Trust,
May be deceiv'd when he lies in the Dust.
And now I have travell'd thro' all these Ways,
Here I conclude the Story of my Days;
And here my Rymes I end, then ask no more,
Here lies Sir Edwyn Rich, who lov'd the Poor.

Qui moritur, antequam moritur,
Non moritur, postquam moritur.
Memoriæ Sacrum, Anno sui Domini 1675, Etatisque suæ 8
Non est mortale quod opto

This Sir EDWIN, gave 200*l.* to repair the roads between *Wimondham* and *Atleburgh*,[3] and 100*l.* towards building a bridge, and to the poor of *Thetford*, where he was born.[4]

He married JANE, daughter of Esquire *Reeve*, relict of Sir *John Suckling*, Knt. comptroller of the household to *James* I. and *Car.* I. and left no issue, upon which, this manor, with that of *Rosehall* in *Beccles* in *Suffolk*, went to

CHARLES RICH, Esq. his brother, who was advanced to the dignity of a *baronet* 27 *Car.* II. with remainder, for want of issue male, to ROB. RICH of *Stondon* in *Essex*, Esq. 2d son of Colonel *Nathaniel Rich* of *Stondon*, by *Elizabeth* his wife, daughter of Sir *Edmund Hampden*, Knt.; Sir *Charles* married *Eliz. Cholmondley*, who survived him, and after remarried to Mr. *Berners* of St. *Mary's*; he died in 1677, and is buried at *Enfield* in *Middlesex*, leaving only two daughters, ELIZ. married to PETER CEVILL, a *French* gentleman, who had this manor; and MARY to Sir *Robert Rich*, who had *Rosehall* in *Beccles*.[5] PETER CEVILL, Esq. had issue by the said *Eliz.* CEVILL RICH, *alias* RICH CEVILL, CHARLES RICH CEVIL, &c. by whom the manor and advowson was sold to

Mr. JAMES BALLS of *Norwich*, who is the present lord and patron.

The CHURCH is a rectory, and stands thus in the King's Books, *Milbarton*, alias *Mulbarton* cum *Kenningham*, 14*l.* It pays *first fruits*, and 1*l.* 8*s.* yearly *tenths*. The *synodals* for *Mulbarton* were 3*s.* 4*d.*[6] for *Kenningham* 2*s.* 4*d.* and the procurations 3*s.* 6*d.* at each *primary* visitation, and 6*s.* 3*d.* archdeacon's *procurations*; originally, the *rector* had a house and 40 acres, but now, there is a good house, and 86 acres and two roods of land, thereto belonging, in right of this and *Keningham*; the first valuation of *Mulbarton* was 10 marks, and the 2d 14; it paid 1*s.* Peter-pence, and 3*d. ob. carvage*, and 2*l.* to every *tenth*. The temporals of the Prior of *Alvesborne*, were taxed at 6*s.* 3*d. ob.* and the Prior of St. *Faith* had two pieces of land here, containing eight acres, called *Little Freeland Wood*, which he settled on the *rector* for ever, for an annual pension of 2*s.* and the convent confirmed it in 1441, and in 1581, this pension of 2*s.* was granted by Queen *Elizabeth* to *Edm. Frost* and *John Walker*.

[3] Vol. i. p. 541.
[4] See vol. ii. p. 137.
[5] See a large account of this family, in Vol. IV. of the Baronetage, p. 594.
[6] The old synodals are only 1*s.*

RECTORS
OF THE CHURCH OF ST. MARY MAGDALEN AT MULBARTON.

1329, *Ralf de St. Omer.* Sir WILL. DE ST. OMER, Knt. who presented the three following rectors:

1330, *Hugh de Wauncy.*

1339, *Will. Hovell,* resigned, and the same year *Wauncy* took it again, and in 1352, with consent of Lady *Eliz de St. Omer,* then patroness, changed it for *Edgefield,* with

Adam de Bilokby. In 1353, she gave it

Philip Martin, and he resigned to

Thomas de Blofield, who in 1367, with approbation of Sir *Will. de Hoo,* Knt. then patron, exchanged it for *Titshall,* with *Tho. de Calkehille,* (vol. i. p. 209.) In

1393, *Rich. de Dunston,* was presented by Sir ROBERT CARBONEL, Knt. and ROBERT DENNEY of *Mulbarton.*

1419, *Will. Serjeaunt,* resigned. JOHN EVERDON of *Sussex,* clerk,

1434, *John Elyot.* THO. HOO, Esq. he was succeeded by

Stephen Kirkeby, at whose death in

1451, *Robert Saunders* had it of the gift of Sir THO. DE HOO, Knt. Lord *Hoo* and *Hastings,* and had it united to *Keningham* for life, and the year following, it was consolidated to it and hath remained so to this day.

RECTORS
OF MULBARTON[7] CUM KENINGHAM.

At *Saunders's* death in 1471, the Lady *Anne Boleyn,* widow, of *Blickling,* gave it to

Tho. Randolf, S. T. B. and in 1482, she presented

John Jullys, who resigned in 1494, and Sir WILL. BOLEYN, Knt. gave it to

Henry Falk, LL. D. and at his death in 1497, to

Mr. *Edmund Davy,* and in

1500, to *Chris. Prentice.* In 1511, Sir *Thomas Boleyn* presented

Sir *Ric. Torkington,* who in 1517, began his pilgrimage to *Jerusalem, March* 20, which he performed, and took an exact account of his journey; his manuscript was lately in the possession of *James Wright.*[8]

1526, *Alan Percy,* A. M. brother to the old Duke of *Northumberland,* (see vol. iii. p. 208.) THOMAS Earl of *Rochford.*

1575, *William Richardson,* Sir THO. GRESHAM, Knt. He returned 88 communicants.

1616, *Anthony Frere,* A. M. RIC. FRERE, senior, and RIC. FRERE, junior. He is interred in the chancel, under a stone having the arms of FRERE and HARTSTONGE, per chevron ingrailed *or* and *sab.* in chief three pellets, in base a stag at gaze of the first.

> Here resteth the Body of Mr. ANTHONY FRERE, late Rector of this Parish; he was inducted into this benefice May 4, 1616, and buried Dec. 27, A. D. 1660, on his left side lieth the Body of ELIZABETH his Wife, the Daughter of HENRY HARTSTONGE, Gent. she died Jan. 30, 1653.

[7] Taxatur 24 Marc. [8] Catal. MSS. Angliæ, vol. ii. p. 182.

And by it is another stone, on which CARR, *gul* on a chevron *arg* three estoils *sab.* impaling FRERE.

Mary Dr. of Ant. Frere, Pastor of this Church, and the Relict of Nic. Carr Rector of *Burcham-Tofts* in this County, interred Aug. 31, A. D. 1680

1660, *Henry King.* A. M.; he died *March* 24, 1671, EDWIN RICH of *Lincoln's Inn,* Esq.

1672, *Daniel Scargill,* A. B. Sir EDWIN RICH of *Lincoln's Inn,* Knt.

On the east pillar next the pulpit, is fastened a brass, representing an open book, on which,

SCARGLL, *erm.* a saltier *gul.* impales LE NEVE.

Here lies the Body of the most religious Mrs. SARAH SCARGILL, the Wife of Mr. DANIEL SCARGILL, Rector of this Parish, with whom she lived in all conjugal Vertues near 7 years, and then Death divorced them upon the 22d Day of Aug. 1680, in the 30th Year of her Age. She was the Pious Daughter of a Loyal Gent. Mr. THO. LE NEVE of *Aslacton,* Cozen to Sir WILL. LE NEVE, who was Herauld to King *Charles* the first, of Blessed Memory: She was a Person of unimitable Devotion, of a most nice and tender Conscience, of sweet Behaviour, and in all Things so faithfull a Servant of GOD, that I dare contest the Divine Goodness to have rewarded her. Happy Soul, whose Body rests Here! and may it rest! by no profane Hand disturbed, 'till her Soul shall take it up again, at the Great Day of Restitution.

(*This on one leaf of the book.*)

On the other at top, is engraven a *hand,* as out of a cloud, beckoning, and the person obscured by the cloud, is supposed to speak thus,

COME PILGRIM TO THY HOME,

Dear Love! one feather'd Minute, and I come,
To lye down in thy dark retiring Room,
And mingle Dust with thine, that we may have,
As when alive, one Bed, so dead, one Grave,
And may my Soule teare through the vaulted Sky,
To be with Thine, to all Eternity.
Oh! how our Bloodless Forms will that Day greet,
With Love Divine, when we again shall meet,
Devest of all contagion of the Flesh,
Full fill'd with ever lasting Joys, and fresh,
In Heaven above, (and't may be) cast an Eye,
How far *Elyzium* doth beneath us lye.
Dear! I dis-body and away,
More swift than Wind,
Or flying Hind,
I come, I come, away. DANIEL SCARGILL.

1721, *George Gay,* A. M. EDMUND SALTER for this turn.

There is a mural monument of white marble, against the north chancel wall, and two stones in the altar for him and his wife, the monument is thus inscribed,

Spe Beatæ Resurrectionis gratissimâ, infrà dormit GEORGIUS GAY A. M. Pastor hujus Ecclesiæ Fidus, assiduus, pius, Quique ut jucunda captet Evangelij præmia, Gregi suo in Obedientiam naviter proposita, placidus Leti corripuit Gradum, at non prius morti succubuit, quam privatis suis Sumptibus, et magnis, Rectoris Domicilium de Fundamentis ædificasset, Quicunque hæc legas, ruentis Domicilij infelix Dominus, Fac, sis, in animo teneas laudabilem hanc Pietatem, et imiteris, obijt 17 Sept. A° æt. 44°. Æræ Xiane 1728°, Dextrum huïc claudit Latus, ELIZABETHA Uxor charissima, Filia BOVILLI WIMBERLY apud *Lincolnienses* Generosi quæ obijt Octavo Aug. Anno Æræ Xianæ 1729°, æt 46.

1728, *John Phillips* A. M. JAMES BALLS, Gent.

There is a stone in the altar, on the south side, with this inscribed thereon,

In memoriam JOHANNIS PHILLIPS hujus parochiæ per decem annos Rectoris pacifici, placidi, et Socialis, Ingenij Vir, omnibus Urbanus erat; nihil superbiæ habuit, nihil Arogantiæ; Pastor fidelis, cui serio curæ fuit Benevolentiam Gregis sibi conciliari, et conciliavit; Vitæ meridiem vix attingens, Febricitatus obijt A° Sal. 1737, æt. 39, Amicis et notis multum diùque Lugendus. In Honorem ejus, Horreum insigne in usum Rectoris proprijs sumptibus ædificavit. Hoc monumentum memoriæ dilecti Fratris FRANCISCUS PHILLIPS, D. D. D.

1737, *James Verdon*, clerk. JAMES BALLS, Gent.; he held it with *East Dearham* sinecure *rectory*, and so wanted no union. He died in 1741, was buried in his chancel at *East-Dearham*, and was succeeded by

The Rev. Mr. *Benj. Lany*, the present rector, who holds it united to *Wramplingham*; he was presented by JOHN RIVET, Gent. patron of this turn. The perpetuity being in Mr. JAMES BALLS aforesaid.

Besides the inscriptions already mentioned in this church, I find these following ones:

On a stone in the chancel are the arms of CRANE, *arg.* a fess between three croslets fitché *gul.* impaling CARR.

Oct. 19, 1678.
Annos sex denos Elisa Ego CARRIA Virgo,
THOMÆ nupta CRANO, tredecem Menses numeravi,
Bisque dies denos gavisa, Puerpera obivi
Virginitatem Anni, Menses Consortia, Matrem
Mensurare Dies (Heu! Declinatio Vitæ
In breviora fugax) immensurabili Restat.

Hodie! mihi, Cras tibi. NOAH HEADLY Oct. 12, 1670. *Jane* his wife, Nov. 24, 1665, buried in the altar. In the church there is a stone for, *Martha* wife of *Christopher Athow*, Apr. 3, 1655, and an acheivement of *gul.* a chevron between three cross croslets *or*, impaling *arg.* on a fess *sab.* between three escallops *az.* as many eagles displayed *or*.

The church hath no isles, the nave is 26 yards and an half long, and 7 broad, and is leaded, as is the chancel also; the south porch is tiled, the tower is square and hath five bells.

BRACONASH,

BRACCAS, BRACCLES, BRAKENÉ, commonly called BRACONASH, signifies the *Broad-leas*, and was part of the possessions of ROGER BIGOT at the Conquest;[9] one part he gave to OLF the *Dane*, who joined it to *Flordon* manor, and that contained 98 acres; all the rest either belonged to, or else was infeoffed by him, in the PEVERELLS, in which family it continued, and passed with *Peverel's* manor in *Great Melton*, as may be seen at large at p. 18, and was held of the honour of *Peverel*, as that was, at one fee; and in 1250, *Hugh Peverel* had a charter for *free-warren* here; and in 1285, the *assize* of bread and ale of all his tenants in *Brakene*, allowed him in *Eire*, and *lete* also, paying 6*d. per annum* to the *hundred court*; and *Robert de Tateshall* and the Prior of *Wimondham*,[1] owned lands here, and had the same liberty allowed their tenants, and the manor was then valued at 6*l.* 2*s.* 11*d.* rents. He claimed intercommonage on the green and commons of *Mulbarton* (which contained 63 acres) for all his tenants of *Brakene*; but in 1291, was cast in his action, and the common allotted to *Mulbarton* tenants only. In 1362, it was severed from *Melton*, for then Sir *Robert de Bayhouse*, Knt. and *Maud* his wife, sold it to BARTHOLOMEW APPLEYERD, and settled it on *William Asger* and *John Page*, senior, for the use of the said *Bartholomew* and his heirs; he was descended from *Ric.* son of *Will. de Applegart* of *Dunham* in *Norfolk*, who lived in King *Stephen's* time; this *Bartholomew* was a citizen of *Norwich*, who raised a good estate, and one of the *bailiffs* of the city in 1372, and one of their *burgesses* in parliament in 1374, and 1412. He was a benefactor to St. *Andrew's* church in *Norwich*,[2] where he was buried, and was succeeded by *William* his eldest son, who was a man of principal figure and fortune in the city, long before his father's death, being nine times *burgess* in parliament;[3] *bailiff* of the city in 1386 and 1395; first MAYOR thereof in 1403, which office he served five times more, in the years 1404, 5, 11, 12, and 18. In 1402, he was

[9] Sub tit. Terra ROGERI BIGOTI. Humiliart H. Doms. fo. 136.

In BRACCLES i. liber homo eodem modo (sc. sub OLFO) inter totum habent (sc. xv. lib. homines) c. acr. ii. minus et v. bor. et i. ac. prati, semper ii. car.

In BRACCAS v. liberi homines de quatuor habuit antec. ROG. BIGOT dimidiam commendationem et de quinto totam, et antecessor Ranulfi Piperelli (Peverell)de quatuor similiter, et habent cl. acr. terre semper ii. car. et dim. et vi. acr. prati.

[1] In 1428, the rents and customs of the Prior of Windham in Brakene were taxed at 26*s.* 4*d.*

[2] Vol. iii. p. 136, vol. iv. p. 302, 318.

[3] Viz. in 1384, 87. 1090, 4, 5, 6, 1403, 15, and 17.

escheator of *Norfolk*, and died in 1419, leaving issue by *Margaret* his wife, NICHOLAS APPLEYERD, Esq. his son and heir, then 25 years old, who married *Margaret Thornbury* of *London*, who survived him; he was succeeded by JOHN APPLEYERD of *Brakene*,[4] his son and heir, who settled here, and built *Brakene-hall*, (which is now demolished, and was a very large building,) and at his death in 1473, left it to NIC. APPLEYARD of *Brakene*, Esq. his son and heir, who married *Agnes*, daughter and heiress of *William Rookwood* of *Warham*, and *Alice* his wife, with whom he had the manors of *Hales-Hall* in *Warham*, *Hales* manor in *Holt* and *Testerton*, and *Netlestede* in *Suffolk*, with a good estate in lands and money: the year after his father's death, he was summoned to take upon him the order of *knighthood*, and upon his refusal, was convened before the privy council, and upon his petition to be dismissed, he sets forth, "that he was not possessed of lands and "tenements to the yearly value of 40*l.* by the space of three years, "before the King's warrant with proclamation, was awarded against "him," upon which he was excused till the three years expired, and then he was knighted; he died *July* 11, 1511: his son *John* died without issue, and *Roger Appleyard* of *Brakene*, Esq. inherited, as son and heir; he married *Elizabeth*, daughter of *John Scott* of *Camberwell* in *Surrey*, relict of Sir *John Robesart* of *Sidisterne* in *Norfolk*, Knt. and died *July* 8, 1528, leaving *John Appleyard* his son and heir, not then two years old; and by his will, ordered to be buried in the *Gray-friars* church in *Norwich*; he gave to this church, his vestment of blue sarcenet, and his gilt image that belonged to his chapel, and a legacy to build a church porch; and to *Eliz.* his wife for life, his manors of *Stanfield* in *Windham*, *Newton-Flotman*, *Hethill* and *Keteringham*; and 200*l.* to each of his daughters, *Frances* and *Brigit*, to be raised out of his manors of *Hales* in *Warham*, *Holt-Hales*, and *Testerton-Hales*; *Bygrave* manor and advowson in *Hertfordshire*, to raise money for marriage of his sister *Mary*; and *East-Carleton* manor was settled for other uses. JOHN APPLEYERD of *Brakene*, Esq. his son, succeeded; he was *high-sheriff* of *Norfolk* and *Suffolk* in 1558, and married *Elizabeth*, daughter of *Robert Hogan* of *East-Bradenham* in *Norfolk*, Gent. who, jointly with *Thomas Hogan*, her brother and trustee, levied a fine in 1569, in order to sell part of the estate; and soon after, sold this manor and advowson, to THO. TOWNESEND, senior, Esq. son of *Henry Townesend*, the youngest son of Sir *Robert Townesend* of *Reynham*, Knt. and in 1599, it was purchased by Sir EDWYN RICH, Knt. by whom it was sold in 1622, to ROBERT WOODE of *Brakene*, Esq. and his heirs; he was son of *Robert Wood*, MAYOR of *Norwich*, who was knighted by Queen *Eliz.* in 1578; by *Anne* his wife, 3d daughter of *Augustine Steward*, Esq. and married *Eliz.* daughter and coheir of *John Woolmer* of *Tharston*, Esq. on whom this manor was settled; ROBERT WOOD, their son and heir, inherited, who lies buried by his wife in the chancel here, under a stone having the arms of WOOD and RICHARDSON impaled, and this inscription,

> Here lyeth the Body of ROBERT WOODE of *Braconash* in the County of *Norfolk* Esq; eldest son of *Robert Woode* Esq; and *Anne* his Wife, one of the Daughters of *John Woolmer* of *Tharston* in the County of *Norfolk* Esq; he married a Daughter of Sir

[4] See p. 66; he was lord of Mily's manor in Newon.

Thomas Richardson, Lord Chief Justice of both Benches, by whom he had five Sons and four Daughters, of whom three Sons and one Daughter survived him; he was born *Aug.* 4, 1601, died *Dec.* 31, 1680.

There is another stone for her, with the same arms impaled, and this,

Here lieth interred the Body of ELIZ. the 3*d.* Daughter of Sir THOMAS RICHARDSON Knt. Lord Cheif Justice of both Benches, Wife of ROB. WOODE of BRACONASH Esq; she departed this Life the 13*th* of *July* 1655, being aged 48 Years, and leaving him three Sons and two Daughters.

Their Son THOMAS inherited, and is buried by his father and mother; the arms of WOODE impaling PEYTON, *sab.* a cross ingrailed *or,* are on his stone, and this inscription,

THOMAS WOODE, the eldest Son of ROBERT WOODE, by *Elizabeth* the Daughter of Sir Thomas Richardson; he had two Wives, Eliz. his first Wife was Daughter of Anthony Penning Esq; of Little-Badow in the County of Essex, by whom he had one Son and one Daughter. His second Wife was Anne Daughter of Tho. Peyton Esq; of Rougham in the County of Norfolk, by whom he had one Son and six Daughters, of whom one Son and two Daughters were living when he died; he was born Aug. 24, 1626, and departed this Life Dec. the 2*d,* 1699. *Requiescant in Pace.*

His first wife's stone hath the arms of WOODE impaling PENNING, *az.* three buck's heads cooped *arg.* a chief indented *erm.*

ELIZ. late wife to *Tho. Woode* of *Braconash,* Gent. and daughter of *Anthony Penning* in the county of *Essex,* Esq. died *Nov.* 25, 1662.

THOMAS WOODE, Esq. of *Braconash,* son of the aforesaid *Thomas,* is now lord and patron; he married first, ELLEN, daughter of THO. EYRE, Esq. and lies buried in this chancel, with the arms of WOODE impaling EYRE, *arg.* on a chevron *sab.* three caterfoils *or. Crest,* a martlet volant, with an olive branch in his mouth; and this,

Here lyeth the Body of ELLEN the Wife of THOMAS WOODE of *Bracon* Esq. and Daughter of THOMAS EYRE of *Harsop* in *Derbyshire* Esquire, by a third Daughter of Sir *Henry Bedingfield,* who died 20 *Aug.* 1712, aged 27 Years.

Worthy of a longer Life, more worthy of eternal; so adorned with bright Endowments of Nature, so graced with Vertues, that it may be a Question, whither those more embellished the *Woman,* or these the *Christian,* prudent beyond her Age, of so early and constant Piety, that it grew up with Reason, and survived it; so obliging, that she knew not how to disoblige; so far from Pride, that Humility seem'd not an acquir'd Vertue, but an innate Perfection; of so discreet, and yet of so engaging Behaviour, that she equally gain'd the Esteem and Love of All: So dutifull a Wife, that while she wanted no Pattern to coppy after, she might justly be an illustrious Pattern of conjugal Love and Behaviour. Thus ripe for

Heaven, she dyed on Earth, that she may never cease to live above, where her ardent and swift Desires had already fixed her Heart.

Which may the KING of Heaven's large Estate,
Into immortal Happiness compleat,
That what on Earth her Vertues have begun,
May through Eternitie's Dimensions run.

Mr. THOMAS WOODE, their son, died *July* 8, 1746, and was buried here; he married MARY daughter of HEN. BEDINGFIELD of *Coulsey Wood* in *Stoke Ash* in *Suffolk*, Esq. by *Mary* daughter of *William Havers* of *Thelton*, Esq. but left no issue. (See vol. i. p. 151.)

His second wife was ELIZ. daughter of EDWARD HEATH, Esq. who is buried here also, with the arms of WOODE impaling HEATH, *arg.* a cross ingrailed between twelve billets *gul.* and this,

M. S. ELIZABETHÆ WOOD Prudentis et morigeræ Uxoris THOMÆ WOOD de *Braconash* in Com. *Norfolciæ* Armigeri, Filiaque EDWARDI HEATH de *Hemlington* in Com. Prædicto Generosi objit die Mar. V. A°. Domini MDCCXXIII, æt. suæ xxxi.
Requiescat in Pace.

He hath the following children by his 3d wife, buried here, PHILLIP, ob. 1733, aged one Year 9 Months. ELIZ. 1735, aged 3 Years. JOHN 1735 æt. 2.

The arms of WOODE are, per pale *A. S.* on a chevron between three martlets, as many trefoils, all counterchanged. CREST, a martlet *sab.* its wings expanded, the right *or*, the left *arg.*

There are other stones in the chancel for, *Edmund*, son of *Robert Woode*, Esq. Oct. 4, 1616. *Eliz.* eldest daughter of *Robert Woode*, Esq. and *Eliz.* his wife, Dr. of Sir *Thomas Richardson* Knt. 1649, æt. 9 Years and 7 Months. There is an altar tomb under the south chancel wall in the yard, for *Philip* 3d son of *Robert Woode* of *Therston*, Esq. July 8, 1668.

PEYTON impales YELVERTON. Here lieth the Body of THOMAS PEYTON, younger Son of Sir EDWARD PEYTON Bart of *Isleham* in *Cambridgeshire*, by his second wife JANE, the Daughter of Sir JAMES CALTHORP of *Basham* in the County of *Norfolk*, widow of *Edmund Thimblethorp*; he had two wives, his first wife was the Daughter of Sir *Will. Yelverton* of *Rougham* in the county of *Norfolk*, who by the Death of Sir *Will. Yelverton* her Brother, without Issue, had *Rougham* for her Inheritance; she left 4 Sons and one Daughter. His second wife was the widow *Hacon*, by whom he had no Children. He was born 1616, and died Oct. 12, 1683. *Requiescat in Pace.*

On a small stone, I was THOMAS FLETCHER, 1631.

WELD impales HALL. M. S. Hic sita est Lectissima Fæmina ANNA Præsulis illius incomparabilis et per orbem celebris Domini JOSEPHI HALL *Norvicensis* olim Episcopi Filia Domini vero

GEORGIJ HALL, modo *Cestriensis* Episcopi soror, animi Corporisque Dotibus cumulatissima, quæ *Gascoigno Weld* juncta connubio, annos plus sex decim integerrimis suavissimisque moribus insigne præbuit viva solatium, defuncta Reliquit triste desiderium. Nata est Jan. 2, 1622. Denata Febr. 19, 1660.

GASCOIGN WELD, Esq. died 25 *Apr.* 1701, 84. *Judith* and *Anna Weld* Infantes. A. M. P.

M. S. Depositum MATTHÆI WELD Generosi, qui plenus Annorum obijt 6to. *Jan.* An° X^{ti} 1650, cum vixisset annos 83, Mens. 6, Septiman. un: GASCOIGNUS WELD, Filius unicus bene merenti gemens posuit.

WELD, *arg.* a fess nebulé between three crescents *er.* impaling GASCOIGN, *arg.* on a pale *sab.* a luce's head erected and cooped *or*, being the arms of *Eliz.* his wife, daughter of *Gascoign* of *Illington*. (See vol. i. p. 449.)

Joseph Weld, son and heir of *Gascoign Weld*, æt. 13, A°. 1664, was alive and lived here. *Eliz.* his sister lies buried here with the arms of RUTTER, *gul.* three garbs in chief a lion passant *arg.* impaling WELD.

Here lieth the body of *Eliz. Rutter* widow, late the Wife of *Richard Rutter* Esq; of *Kingsley* in *Cheshire*, who was daughter of *Gascoigne Weld* late of *Braconash* Esq. who departed this Life the 4*th* of Dec. 1714, æt. 69. The Remains of *Phillip* the wife of *Gascoign Weld* Esq; Daughter of *Phillip Calthorp* Esq; Aug. 4, 1704, 72. *Barbara Weld* ob. æt. 18, 1690.

There was a good estate here purchased by *John Weld* in 1618, and much added to it in 1620, by *Mat. Weld*. All this family are interred in the south isle. Alderman *Edward Weld*, who died in 1746, and is buried at *Cawston* in *Norfolk*, was of this family. (See vol. iii. p. 451.)

The church is 36 feet long, and 18 broad, and the chancel is 33 feet long and 16 broad; the south isle is 36 feet long and six wide; there is no steeple, but one bell hanging in a shed at the south-east corner of the churchyard; the nave, isle, chancel, and north porch, are all tiled. In the chancel windows are the arms of the *East-Angles*, and *England*; and in the yard at the east end of the south isle, is a memorial fixed for *Thomas Corbould*, who died in 1709, aged 78, and *Eliz.* his loving wife, 1713, 74.

Sir *Hugh Peverel* was patron here when NORWICH *Domsday* was made, and then the rector had a house and 55 acres of land, and now there is a house and 64 acres and two roods of glebe; it was first valued at 15, after at 21 marks; it paid 2*s.* synodals, 6*s.* 8*d.* procurations, 18*d.* Peter-pence, and carvage 3*d.* and there was a GILD held in the church, called our *Lady's gild*. It now stands in the King's Books by the name of BARKNASH R. (alias *Brakenash*,) is valued at 10*l.* pays first fruits, and 1*l.* yearly tenths, and being undischarged, is not capable of augmentation.

RECTORS OF BRAKENASH.

1322, Master *Tho. de Morle.* Sir HUGH PEVEREL, Knt.
1335, *Nic. de Lymburgh.* *Ditto.*
1349, *Roger Mondegome.* *Ditto.* Buried in the chancel in 1372, succeeded by
Will. Cowper. BARTH. APPLEYARD and JOHN PAGE, citizens of *Norwich.*
1374, Sir *John Pygot* of *Brakene,* died.
1400, *Robert Erpingham.* WILLIAM APPLEYARD. On whose death in
1445, Sir *Rob. Blount* succeeded, being presented by NIC. APPLEYARD, Esq. WILLIAM YELVERTON, one of the King's justices, Sir JOHN CURSON, Knt. OLIVER GROOS, Esq. and EDM. WICHINGHAM; and at his death in 1466, Sir WILL. YELVERTON, Knt. JOHN SELOT, clerk, EDM. CLERE, WILL. YELVERTON, junior, WILL. TENDALE, Esq. and HENRY SPELMAN, presented
Sir *John Everard,* who resigned in 1490, and JOHN, son of *Nic. Appleyard,* Esq. gave it to the venerable
John Eluysch, priest, Abbot of St. *Mary de Prè* in CREYK in *Norfolk.*
1515, *John Marshal,* on whose resignation in
1518, *Hugh Swift* was presented by ROGER APPLEYARD, Esq.: he resigned in 1558, and *John Appleyard,* Esq. gave it to
John Norton, who resigned in
1565, to *John Daynes,* who was presented by THO. TOWNESEND, Esq. who, on his resignation in 1581, gave it to
Rowland Browne; and on his resignation in
1582, to *Robert Maister,* who in 1603, returned 92 communicants in this parish. On *Maister's* resignation in 1606, Sir EWIN RICH, Knt. gave it to
John Morland, A.M. who was buried under a black marble in the chancel, *Nov.* 22, 1649, æt. 72, being succeeded by
Richard Johnson, who was buried 13 *Dec.* 1659, and in 1660, RIC. WOODE of *Brakene,* Esq. &c. presented
Richard Waddelowe, who held it united to *Wilby;* (see vol. i. p. 367;) he was succeeded by
Thomas Tennison, who in 1662, resigned it to
John Tennison, S.T.B. on whose death in
1671, *Roger Stanhawe* had it; both which, had it of the gift of ROB. WOODE, Esq. (see vol. iv. p. 459.) In 1683, on *Stanhaw's* death, *Tho. Woode,* Esq. presented
Will. Bedingfield, A.M. who quitted *Ashwelthorp,* and had this united to *Wrenningham,* with *Nelonde;* he is buried in the chancel, on the north wall of which, a mural monument adorned with BEDINGFIELD'S arms, and WOODE impaled, hath this inscribed thereon:

M.S. Hic jacet GULIELMUS BEDDINGFIELD, HUMFRIDI, de *Whighton* in Agro *Norfolciensi* Generosi, Filius quarto genitus, hujus Ecclesiæ Rector perquàm Gratus, apud Musas diu Vitam egit Collegij Amor, Academiæ Deliciæ, ea enim Ingenij vis, ea morum suavitas, ut quos habuit Familiares, sui avidos quos notos,

sui cupidos, ignotos sui desiderio reliquit. Hic etiam exuvias posuit ELIZABETHA Uxor ejus dilectissima, THOMÆ WOODE Armigeri Filia, Fœmina egregiæ Indolis, eximiæ pietatis, vix trimestris superstes marito qui obijt xi Apr. A°. Dni. 1694.

1694, *Peter Coppin*, held it united to *Carleton* St. *Mary*, and was presented by THO. COPPIN of *Norwich*, worsted weaver, patron of this turn only.

1728, *Samuel Ganning*, A. B. was presented by TIMOTHY GANNING, Gent. patron of this turn only. The said *Samuel* died in 1746, and is buried in the chancel here.

KETERINGHAM

CHURCH is dedicated to St. *Peter* the Apostle; it hath a low square steeple and five bells, is 17 yards long and eight broad, and is tiled, as is the chancel also: it was re-dedicated and newly hallowed in 1535,[5] and there was then an ancient GILD of St. *Peter* held here. It was appropriated to the *Prior* of *Pentneye*, who as *rector*, had a house and 52 acres of glebe, and the *vicarage* had a house and 28 acres of glebe. It was given by *Rob. de Vallibus*, or *Vaux*, the founder of *Pentneye*, (who came with the Conqueror into *England*,) and was confirmed by *William* his son and heir.[6] The *rectory* was valued first at 10, after at 15 marks, and the vicarage at five marks, but was not taxed; it now stands at 6*l.* in the King's Books, pays no *first-fruits*, and being sworn of the clear yearly value of 27*l.* 12*s.* 4*d.* it is discharged of *tenths*, and is capable of augmentation. It paid 3*s.* synodals, 6*s.* 8*d.* procurations, 7*d.* Peter-pence, and 3*d. ob. carvage;* and the portion of tithes belonging to the monks of *Thetford* was 4*s. per annum*, given them by *Robert de Vaux*;[7] and it paid 3*l.* 6*s.* clear to every tenth.

VICARS,

PRESENTED BY THE PRIORS OF PENTNEYE.

Hubert de Chedestane.
1326, *John de Diss.*
1349, *Nic. Wesgate.*
1424, *John Caldwell.*
1426, *Jeffry Skinner*, res.
14..5, *John Elyot.*
1438, *Simon Fuller*, ob.
1465, Brother *John Lincoln.*

[5] John Borowe in 1533, was buried at Keteringham, "I give to halowing the said church 20*s.*" Regr. Godsalve, fo. 78.

[6] Monast. Ang. Vol. II. fo. 19.

[7] Vol. ii. p. 109.

William Ive, buried in the chancel, his effigies in brass, and this, remains:

Orate pro anima Domini Willi: Ive, Canonici, cuius anime propicietur Deus. Amen.

1490, *Richard Bocher.*
1490, *John Cooke*, he was outed, and *Bocher* had it again.
1501, *Henry Smithson.*
1515, *Richard Wright*; he lies buried in the chancel, with this on a brass plate,

In the Honoure of God that ys moost of Myght,
Pray for the Sowle of Sir Richard Wryght.
On whose Soule Jesu have Mercy.

1520, *Henry Hagger.*
1530, *Richard Hagger*, who was the last presented by the convent.

After the Dissolution, King HENRY VIII. in the year 1545, granted the *impropriate rectory* and the advowson of the vicarage to ROBERT RUMBOLD, alias REYNBALD, and his heirs, to be held in *capite* by knight's service; and in 1558, *Anne*, wife of *Ben. Reynbald*, daughter of the said *Robert*, and *Elizabeth* her sister, had livery of it, and in 1562, presented

John Dixy.
1568, *Adam Each*, lapse. 1576, *Andrew Thetford*, Gent. presented *Henry Webb*, on whose resignation in
1584, *Rob. Grey* had it of the gift of *And.* and *Tho. Thetford*, Esqrs.
1586, *Will. Parry.* The *Queen* by lapse.
1591, *Robert Jackler*, by ANDREW and THOMAS aforesaid; he resigned in
1602, to *Richard Parker*, who returned 67 communicants, and was presented by THOMAS THETFORD, Esq. who in 1607, sold it to Sir *Henry Hobart*, Knt. *Will. Paston*, and other trustees, for the use of Sir JOHN HEVENINGHAM, Knt. who in 1611, presented

Richard Johnson, A. M. In 1623, Sir *Arthur Heveningham* was returned *impropriator* and *patron.* In
1652, *Robert Pecket* had it, of the gift of WILL. HEVENINGHAM, Esq. ob.
1697, *Richard Clark.* HENRY HERON, Esq. ob.
1707, *Nath. Saltier. Ditto.* He held it united to *Olton*, and resigned in
1716, to *Tho. Tunstall.* HENRY HERON, Esq. at whose death in
1728, the Rev. Mr. *Samuel Clark*, A. M. the present vicar, was presented by EDW. ATKYNS, Esq. the present patron, and now holds it united to the vicarage of *East-Dearham*, with the chapel of *Hoe*, and *sinecure* rectory of *East-Dearham* aforesaid.

The chief MANOR of this town, belonged to OLF the *Dane* in the Confessor's time, and to *Ralf Fitz-Walter* at the Conquest, who then held it of *Roger Bigot*, and it had a church and 40 acres of glebe, was worth 3*l. per annum*, being a league long, and half a league broad, and paid 6*d. ob. geld.*[8] The other manor belonged to KETEL the

[8] Terra ROGERI BIGOTI. H. Humiliart, fo. 622, Domsd. KITRINCHAM tenuit idem OLFUS T. R. E. ii. car. terre, modo tenet

Dane, at the Confessor's survey, and was held of *Ralf Peverell* by *Warine*, at the Conqueror's;[9] had a *faldcourse*, and though it was included in the value or estimation of the chief manor, was of but 7*s. per annum* less value in yearly rents, to its lord.

The chief manor, called afterwards

ARGENTEIN'S, OR KETERINGHAM-HALL MANOR,

Came to ROBERT DE VALLIBUS, or VAUX, from *Ralf Fitz-Walter*, and he held it of *Roger Bigot*. This *Robert* came in with the Conqueror; he left it to *William* his son and heir; and in 1197, *Aubrey de Vere* Earl of *Oxford* died seized of a manor here, which was the head manor, though one third part of the town remained still in the *Vauxes*, and was after called CASTELYN'S *manor*; in 1239, *Hugh de Vere* Earl of *Oxford* had it, and gave it *Hugh de Cressi*, in frank marriage with *Margaret* his daughter, and died seized in 1262, when, for want of issue of their bodies, it reverted to the *Veres*, and *Robert de Vere* Earl of *Oxford* gave it in frank marriage with *Lora* his sister, to Sir *Reginald de Argentein*, Knt. and they held it in 1265; in 1315, Sir *John de Argenteyn*, Knt. his son, was lord, and held in 1345, of the Earl of *Oxford* at one fee; he was succeeded by Sir *John* his son, who in 1381 settled it on Sir *Will.* his son, and *Isabel* daughter of Sir *Will. de Kerdeston*, Knt. his wife, after the death of himself and *Margaret* his wife, who held it in 1383; and in 1590, it appears that their three daughters and their issue, were heirs; namely *Maud*, wife of *Ivo Fitz-Warine*, *Alice*, wife of *Baldwin St. George*, and *Baldwin* their son, then 21 years of age; and *Joan*, wife of *Barth. de Naunton*, and *Margaret* their daughter, 40 years old, which *Margaret* had this manor, and married to a *Bukenham*, of whose trustees the manor was purchased by Sir WILL. APPLEYARD of *Keteringham*, Knt. and with *Emma* his widow, passed to her husband Sir *Henry Grey*, Knt. who lived at *Keteringham*, and lies buried in the chancel there, with this inscription,

Here lyth Syre Henry Grey, the Sonne of Syre Thomas Grey Knyght, of Heton, & of Jone his Wife, that was Systyre to the Duke of Norfolk, that dyed at Aenys, and Emma the Wyfe of the foresaide Syr Herry Grey, the Widow of Sir William Appleyard of the said County of Norfolk Esqyer, on whose Sowles God have Mercy.

Ranulfus filius Galteri semper iiii. vill. et xii. bord. tunc iii. serv. m° i. semper ii. car. in dominio et i. car. et dim. hom. viii. acr. prati semper ii. runc. i. ecclesia xl. acr. tunc i. mol. modo nul. sed est in HETELLA. tunc i. anim. m° iii. m° xx. porc. et lxxx. ov. et viii. soc. xl. acr. semper i. car. et dim. tunc et post valuit l. sol. modo lx. et habet i. leug. in longo et dimid. in lato, et xvi.*d.* et obulum de gelto. Quicunque ibi teneat.

Sub eodem titulo fo. 137. In KETRINCHAM v. liberi homines dim. commend. tantum sub. antec. Rogeri et dimidia commendatione sub antec. Godrici et habent i. car. terre et xvi. acr. modo tenet Radulfus filius Galteri semper i. bor. tunc et post ii. car. m° i. car. et dim. et iiii. acr. prati et val. x. sol. REX et COMES de omnibus istis liberis hominibus *socam*.

[9] Sub tit. Terra RANNULFI PEVERELLI, fo. 261. H. Humiliart.

KETERINCHAM tenet idem *Garinus* q° tenuit *Ketel* T. R. E. i. car. terre et dim semper iii. bor. et i. car. et dim. in dominio et dim. car. hom. iiii. acr. prati semper i. runc. et vii. porc. m° xl. oves, et iiii. liberi homines soca falde. et commend. tantum xv. acr. et dim. car. et i. acr. prati tunc val. xxx. sol. post xl. modo lx. et liberi homines val. iii. sol. et sunt in eodem pretio. (sc. with the chief manor.)

Their effigies in brass, with their hands conjoined as praying, remain on the stone; he is in complete armour, standing on a lion, and there are the arms of BROTHERTON impaling GREY, *gul.* a lion rampant in a bordure ingrailed *arg.* and GREY impaling *Appleyard, az.* a chevron *or* between three owls *arg.*

The present chancel was rebuilt by these two,[1] and their arms remain in the east window the same as on their tombstone, and also the arms of ENGLAND, and GREY impaling *or,* a lion rampant double quevee *gul.* GREY impaling *gul.* a saltier *arg.* and these: *arg.* on a fess between three leopards faces *gul.* three bells of the field, quarterly, 1st, *gul.* a lozenge *arg.* 2d, 2 coats quartered, 1st, per bend *A. G.* 2d, *arg.* a bend *gul.* 3d as 2d. 4th *arg.* on a chevron ingrailed between three crescents *er.* two lions passant, their heads towards each other. There are also the arms of *Fitz-Walter,* and a REBUS of a *tun,* with an *oaken* branch with acorns fixed in the bunghole. In the middle pane is Sir *Henry Grey* on his knees in complete armour, with *Grey's* arms single, and crest, on a wreath *vert* and *gul.* a lamb's head *arg.* and *arg.* on a cross *gul.* five escalops *or.* Crest a demi-lion, on which a mullet of five *sab.* By his will dated in 1492, he gave his manor of *Keteringham-hall* after their deaths, to

THOMAS HEVENYNGHAM, Esq. son and heir of Sir *John Heveningham,* Knt. and to *Anne* his wife, daughter to Dame *Jane Grey,* wife to the said Sir *Henry Grey,* and their heirs, with remainder to *William Grey* of *Merton,* and his heirs; and thus it became the residence of the ancient family of the

HEVENINGHAMS, who had their sirname from the town of that name in *Suffolk,* and hath been very honourably matched; and if we may credit many accounts,[2] *Jeffery de Heveningham* was lord there in *Canute's* time, A°1020; but as the former part of their pedigree does not relate to this town, I shall not begin with the account of the family earlier than

THOMAS HEVENINGHAM aforesaid, Esq. the great favourite of the Duke of *Gloucester,* who settled an annuity of 10*l.* on him for life, out of his manor of *Rothing-Berners* in *Essex.* He died in 1499, and is buried in the chancel here, with this inscription,

> Orate pro anima Thome Heveningham Armigeri, Filii et Heredis Johannis Heveningham Militis et Banneretti qui obiit ultimo die Januarii, Anno Domini M. cccclxxxix. cuius anime propicietur Deus Amen.

The tomb is on the south side of the altar, built in part into the wall, the brass plates are fixed over it, and the foregoing inscription over his head, and the following over her's:

[1] N. B. There is an errour in the print of the foregoing inscription, for Emma wife of Sir Hen. Grey was not widow, but daughter of *Will. Appleyard,* Esq. and he was not a *knight.*

[2] Weever, fo 854. Atlas of Norfolk, p. 309.

Orate pro anima Anne nuper Uroris Thome Heveningham, Filie et Heredis Thome Herde Armigeri, [3] que obiit die ⁎⁎⁎⁎ Anno Domini Mcccc ⁎⁎⁎⁎ (viii) cuius anime propicietur Deus Amen.

They are both in praying postures; behind him are four sons, and behind her are four daughters. There are also the arms of

HEVENINGHAM, quarterly *or* and *gul.* in a bordure ingrailed *sab.* nine escalops *arg.*[4] quartering REDISHAM.

COURTNEY, *or*, three torteauxes, with a label of three *az.* for difference, impaling *or*, in a bordure ingrailed *gul.* three catherine-wheels *sab.*

JOHN HEVENINGHAM, son of the said *Thomas*,[5] succeeded, and married *Alice*, daughter of Sir *Ralf Shelton* the younger of *Shelton* in *Norfolk*, Knt. he died in 1530, and is buried in the chancel, with this on a brass plate,

Hic iacet Johannes Heveningham, Filius Thome Heveningham Armigeri, cuius anime propicietur Deus Amen.

Sir ANTHONY HEVENINGHAM, his son and heir, was made a *banneret* by King *Henry* VIII. and married first *Katherine*, daughter and heir of Sir *Philip Calthorp*, by whom he had *Henry*, his son and heir, who died without male issue, by *Anne* his wife, daughter of *Eden* of *Suffolk*; as did *Amy* their daughter, who married to Sir *Edmund Windham* of *Felbrigge*, Knt. In 1546, he settled by fine on himself and *Mary* daughter of Sir *John Shelton* the elder, of *Shelton*, Knt. his then wife, the manors of *Heveningham*, *Ubbeston*, *Cookeley*, *Walpole*, and *Sibeton* in *Suffolk*, and on their heirs; and in 1557, he held the manor

[3] The inscription is thus in *Weever*, and on the stone; but as Mr. *LeNeve* observes, there seems to be a contradiction between the will of Sir *Henry Grey* and this inscription, for in the former, this *Anne* is said to be daughter of *Jane*, wife of the said Sir Henry Grey, (who is called *Emma* on the monument,) and here she is said to be daughter of *Tho. Yerde*, Esq.; he would have this a mistake, for Will Appleyerd, Esq.; but in the pedigree she is called so, and the arms of YERDE, or YARD, *arg.* a chevron between three water-budgets *gul.* are placed as belonging to her; the words of Sir Henry's will are, 28 Sept. 1492, "as touching my Maners, Lands, "and Tenements hereafter following, "first I will that my Lord *Edmund* of "Suffolk, with all other the Feofees of "my Maner of *Keteringham* alias Kete-"ringham-hall, shall stand seized thereof "to the Use of me Syr Harry Grey and "Jane my Wife, term of our two Lives, "and the longest Liver, and after to the "Use of the Executor of the longest "Liver for Payment of Debts and Per-"formance of our Wills, and after eight "Years after the Death of the longest "Liver, to remain to Tho. Hevening-"ham Esq. son and heir of John Heven-"ingham Knt. and to *Anne* his Wife, "Daughter to the said Dame *Jane Grey*, "wife to the said Sir Henry Grey, and "to the Heirs of their two Bodies law-"fully begotten," with remainder, &c. By which it seems to me, that this *Anne* was the daughter of Jane or Emma, daughter of Will. Appleyard, Esq. by Tho. Yarde, a first husband.

[4] The arms of this family seem to be compounded of those of the Veres, as Sir Henry Spelman in his Aspilogia, fo. 49, takes notice, with a bordure sab. bezanté added, as holding their lands of that family; and indeed it doth not appear, that any of this family used these arms before Sir John de Heveningham, Knt. son and heir of Philip, son and heir of Roger, and he sealed with them in 1358.

[5] He is called a knight in most evidences, but in reality was not so. In 1615, he was feoffee to Augustine Stratton, for his manor of Weston in Norfolk; and in 1513, he was feoffee for Kirby-Cane manor, and by the name of Sir John Heveningham, Knt. infeoffed his son Anthony.

of *Westbarrow-hall*, of the honour of *Ralegh*, and *Totham Parva*, and *Goldhanger* in *Essex*, and died the year following, and according to his will, is buried by his last wife, under a tomb on the north side of the chancel, which hath lost its inscription, but the arms of *Heveningham*, with helmet, crest, and supporters, and those of *Shelton*, with a helmet and crest, and two talbots *arg.* collared and chained *gul.* for supporters; and the same two coats impaled, lately remained. She remarried to *Philip Appleyard*, Esq. but died soon after, leaving

Sir ARTHUR HEVENINGHAM, Knt. her son and heir, who about 1570, appears to have been lord of this, with the manors of *Fretenham*, *Gissing*, *Shropham* and *South-Walsham* in *Norfolk*, *Heveningham*, *Ubestone*, *Walpole*, *Cookeley* and *Sibton* in *Suffolk*, and *Goldhanger* in *Essex*; he married *Mary* daughter of *Hanchet* of *Hertfordshire*, who lies buried in the chancel with this,

> Here lyeth buried the Body of the Lady Mary Heveningham, Wife to Sir Arthur Heveningham Knt.[6] Nov. 9, 1633.

On an adjoining stone is this: Here lyeth buried the body of Sir Arthur Heveningham Knt. who died Oct. 8, 1630. Sir John Heveningham Knt.[7] his son, inherited at his death; he married first, *Katherine*, daughter of *Lewes* Lord *Mordaunt*, she died 1602, and he married again to *Bridget*, daughter of *Christopher* son of Sir *William Paston* of *Paston* in *Norfolk*, Knt.; she lies buried in the chancel, with the arms of *Heveningham* impaling *Paston*, and this

> Here lies buried the Body of the Lady Bridget late wife to Sir John Heveningham Knt. deceased, and Grandchild to Sir William Paston of Paston in the County of *Norfolk* Knt. ob. June 9, 1624. On another stone, Here lieth buried the Body of Sir John Heveningham Knt. Son and Heir of Sir Arthur, ob. 17 June 1633.

WILLIAM HEVENINGHAM, Esq.[8] his son and heir by his second wife, inherited; he was of this town and *Hockwold* in *Norfolk*; and married first, *Katherine* daughter of Sir *Henry Walop*, of *Farley* in *Hantshire*, by whom he had no issue: this man was one of the judges of King CHARLES I. for which, at the Restoration, he was deservedly tried and convicted, and all his estate forfeited for that unparalleled villainy; but being one of those nineteen regicides that surrendered themselves upon the proclamation of the 6th of *June* 1660, he had his life saved; and the year following, *Mary*, daughter of *John* Earl of *Dover*, his second wife, obtained a patent from King *Charles* II. for most, if not all, her husband's estate, particularly that of *Heveningham* and this manor, which she enjoyed during her life. On the north side of the altar is a handsome monument of black and white marble, with the effigies of a man and woman, each having a child by them,[9] in a praying posture before a reading-desk, and to the table on which the

[6] He was knighted by King James I. at White-hall Jan. 2, 1617, high sheriff of Norfolk in 1581, and in 1603.

[7] High sheriff of Norfolk in 1615, member for the county 3d Car. I.

[8] He repaired the house and chapel at Keteringham in 1648, made the plantation of trees there. High sheriff of Norfolk in 1635.

[9] That by him is a boy, and that by her a girl.

inscription is wrote, is fixed an angel with his wings expanded, holding an infant in swadling clothes; at the top are the arms of *Hevening-ham* impaling *Cary, arg.* on a bend *sab.* three roses of the field, with a crescent *gul.* for difference.

This Monument was erected by the Right Honourable the Lady Mary Heveningham, for her deceased Husband, her Self, and Children, the Daughter and Grandaughter of the Right Honourable Henry and John Carey, Viscounts Rochford, Barons of Hunsdon, and Earls of Dover, and of Abigail Countess of Dover.

Under this Pyramid of Marble lies,
Both Root and Branch of noble *Progenies,*
His matchless Lady him secur'd, brought home,
In Peace deceas'd, lies umbrag'd in this Tomb.
Where undisturbed, may their slumbering Dust,
Rest 'till the Resurrection of the Just.

Inclyta magnifici cernis Monumenta Sepulchri
Fortè Brevi Spatio, Fata futura Tua.

Reader consider what thou here dost see
In a few Moments thine own Fate may be.
Anno Domini 1678.

They are both buried in a vault under the altar; the coffin of this traitour and his bones are now wholly broken to pieces, which seems to have been done designedly, for his head or scull is laid upon his wife's coffin,[1] which is very entire; she died at her house in *Jermyn*-street, *London,* in *Jan.* 1696; in the same vault is a child's coffin.

Sir WILLIAM HEVENINGHAM, their son and heir, was knighted at *Whitehall* in 1674; he married *Barbara,* daughter of *George Villiers* Viscount *Grandison* of *Ireland,* by whom he had *Abigail,* his only heiress, who married to *Henry Heron,* Esq. and they sold it to

EDWARD ATKYNS, Esq. son and heir of Sir *Edward Atkyns,* Knt. Lord Chief Baron of the Exchequer, who is the present lord and patron, and resides at *Keteringham-hall,* which is a good seat in a pleasant country, about four miles distant from the city of *Norwich.*

There are monuments in the church for, Barbara the youngest daughter of Sir Arthur Heveningham, Knt. the wife of Tho. Bradley, 17 Sept. 1634. And a brass shows, that William son of Clere Talbot, LL. D. died in this parish Aug. 29, 1635. On the font were the arms of *Redisham* and *Grey,* with a label of five points. In the chancel is a brass plate with a small effigies, and this,

Hic iacet Johannes Colvile Filius Richardi Colvile Armigeri cuius anime &c.

There are altar tombs in the churchyard for, Henry, fourth son of Sir Arthur Heveningham, Knt. Aug. 17, 1657, aged 71. Tho. 2d son of Sir Arthur, 11 Sept. 1651, aged 67. Lady Gilbert eldest daughter to Sir Arthur, April 1646.

[1] The plate on the coffin hath this, The Right Honourable the Lady Mary Heveningham, Dr. and Heiress of John Earl of Dover, died Jan. 19, 1695, 6.

Tho. Aid 26 July, 1665, 72. Anne his wife, 10 April, 1664, 63.

Here *Two* in *One* at rest reposed be,
In Expectation of the *One* in *Three*.

This man was a wholesale tailor in *Norwich*, and raised great fortunes there, and was father of *John Ayde* or *Aid* of *Horsted*, Esq. lord of that manor.

On the north side is an altar tomb with the arms of a lion rampant only, and these two verses out of the *Psalms*:

What Man is he that liveth and shall not see Death? shall he deliver his Sovl from the Grave? SELAH.

But GOD *will redeem my Sovl from the Power of the Grave, for he shall receive me?* SELAH.

CASTELYN'S MANOR

Belonged to KETEL the *Dane*, after to *Warine*, of whom it was held at the Conqueror's survey, by *Ralf Peverel*, (see p. 91,) and passed with *Peverel's* manor in *Great Melton*, as at p. 18; and in 1237, *Oliver de Vaux*, lord of *Keteringham*, granted a third part of this town to *Richard de Rupella*, or *Rokele*, which was added to this manor. In 1385, *Nicholas de Castello*, or *Castelyn*, (from whom it took its name,) was lord of it, and had view of frankpledge, assise of bread and ale, and lete in his manor, allowed by the justices in *Eire*, on condition he paid yearly to the King's hundred of *Humbleyard* 14*d. ob. q.* In 1306 it was held by *Will. de Ros*, *Maud* his wife, and *Petronel de Vaux*, of *Roger Bigot* Earl of *Norfolk*. In 1345, *Will de Bokenham* held it at a fourth part and half a quarter of a fee, of *Nic. de Castello*, who held it of *Will. de Rokele*, he of the heirs of *Roos*, they of the Earl-Marshal, and he of the King. In 1364, Sir *Thomas de St Omer* of *Brundale* had it, and *Alice*, daughter of *Petronel* his wife, after married to Sir *Will. de Hoo*, Knt. and *Eliz.* their daughter then 12 years old, and after married to *Tho. de Warine*, were coheirs, and in the King's custody; and in 1372, *Warine* and his wife released all his right to Sir *Thomas* and his wife; see p. 76. In 1402, he released all his right in this manor calle *Castelyn's*, and all his lands thereto belonging, in *Keteringham*, *Stanfield* in *Windham*, *Carleton*, *Curson*, *Intwood*, *Cantelose*, and *Hethersete*, to *William Parker* and *Stephen Spelman*, citizens and mercers of *London*; and in 1404, Sir *Thomas Hoe* his son confirmed it. In 1495, Sir *Henry Grey* joined it to *Keteringham-Hall* manor, with which it now continues.

KANGHAM'S MANOR

Very anciently belonged to *William de Keteringham*, after to *Sibil de Keteringham*, and then to *Peter* their son, who granted part of it, by deed without date, to *Will. de Curzon* of *Stanfield*, and *Robert* his son, in the presence of Sir *Richard de Curzon* [2] of *Stanfield* in *Windham*,

[2] He was William's brother, both sons of the Lady Catherine.

and Sir *John de Curzon*[3] of *Keteringham;* and this *William*[4] gave in marriage with *Alice* his daughter, to *Will. de Kangham,* who released one part of it again to *Oliver de Keteringham,* on condition the said *Oliver* paid for the said *William,* to the church of *Keteringham* St. *Peter,* 2*s.* yearly for wax to be burnt before the cross and altar of St. *Mary* there. This part was sold in 1342, by *Tho. de Keteringham* and *Sciencia* his wife, to *John de Houton* and *Ivetta* his wife; but *Kangham's* part, which was much the largest, was held by *Alice de Kangham* in 1274, at three parts of a fee, of the *Vauzes,* which she divided into many parts, selling some to *John* son of *Simon de Hedersete, Nic. de Castello, Will. Carpenter,* &c. with consent of *William* her son, and *Clemence* her daughter; another part she granted to *Andrew* her son, who conveyed it to *Richard* son of *Ric. le Curzon,* who had all the part that remained unconveyed, by deed from the said *Alice de Kangham;* and in 1256, this *Richard* held it with *Stanfield-Hall* manor in *Windham,* as at p. 502, vol. ii.; it was then valued at 4*l.* 13*s.* 2*d.* rents, and had 127 acres in demean, and it continued with *Stanfield,* till *Henry Heveningham* of *Keteringham* purchased a part of it, which was after joined to *Keteringham* manor, and the other part still remains with *Stanfield.*

The Prior of PENTNEYE had a manor here composed of divers parcels, given by the lords of the other manors, *viz. Robert de Vaux, Richard de la Rokele,* and *Alice de Kangham,* who in 1249, granted to *Simon* Prior of *Pentney,* 28 acres of land, 8 acres of wood, and 5*s.* rent, and the whole was held at half a quarter of a fee of the honour of *Forncet,* and was taxed at 38*s.* 10*d.* and at the Dissolution it was granted from the Crown with the impropriate *rectory,* and with that became united to the other manors.

WILLIAM CURSON (see vol. ii. p. 517) and others, gave lands here to *Windham* monastery, which at the Dissolution were granted to Sir *Edward Clere:* the Prior of St. *Faith's* had 6*s.* rent here; and in 1314, the Prior of *Hauley* was found to hold the fourth part of a fee in *Keteringham,* of *John Peverell,* which was after released from that priory, and joined to *Casteleyn's* manor.

[3] He gave to the Norwich monks 12*d.* a year out of this manor.

[4] He gave 5 acres to Bungey priory, which Alice, prioress there, and the convent, granted to Herbert Skilman of Hethersete, and his heirs.

CARLETON,

COMMONLY called CARLETON *Curson*, from its lords of that name, takes its denomination from the Theonles, Danles[5] or *countrymen*, that anciently inhabited in it; *Carleton* signifying no more than the *Churles Town*, which is the reason we meet with so many places of that name; for distinction it is sometimes called *Norwich Carleton*, or *Carleton* by *Norwich*, and very often *East-Carleton*: as there are two manors, so there were also two parochial churches, standing within about 50 yards of one another, with a highway only between their churchyards; that now standing, is dedicated to St. MARY, and was appropriated to the nuns of MARHAM from their foundation; and before 1324, the Priory of *Alvesbourne* held it appropriated to them, and served it by a stipendiary chaplain, and the prior had a house and two carucates of land; it was first valued at five, and after at six marks,[6] paid 4*s.* procurations, 7*d.* synodals, 6*d.* Peter-pence, and 4*d.* carvage; and there was a gild of St. *John* Baptist held here. *Alvesbourne* prior and his convent conveyed it to the master and brethren of St. *Giles's* hospital in *Norwich*,[7] who were obliged by the Bishop, in the year 1498, to present a *rector*, it appearing that the appropriation, though it had continued so long, was never legally made;[8] and accordingly it hath been a rectory ever since, in the gift of the *hospital*, till the Dissolution, and now is in the MAYOR and *commonalty* of *Norwich*, as guardians to the hospital.

RECTORS

PRESENTED BY THE MASTER AND BRETHREN OF ST. GILES'S HOSPITAL.

1498, *John Dalle*, alias *Hekker*, who was then a brother, and afterwards *master* of the hospital; he resigned in

1511, to *John Bradnam*, who died rector in 1531, and was succeeded by

Will. Porter, on whose death in

1541, *Rob. Thakster* was the last presented by the hospital, and held it to his death, united pepetually to *Carleton* St. *Peter*; for in

1565, *John Bayldon*, his successour, was presented by the MAYOR and *Commonalty* of NORWICH, to *Carleton Utraque*; he resigned in

1566, to *Mat. Robertson*, who was deprived in

1577, and *Will. Browne* had it; and in

[5] CARL, *rusticus*, whence *carrolling* is country dancing on holidays; thence also the word *churl*.

[6] Spiritualia Prioris de Alvesbourne, Ecclesia Be. Me. vi. marc. temporalia in terris 45*s.* 8*d.*

[7] See vol. iv. p. 388.

[8] During the appropriation, it was served by parish chaplains, for in 1391, John Smith of Gonthorp, parish chaplain here, was buried in the collegiate church of St. Mary in the Fields at Norwich. See vol. iv. p. 179.

1579, *Henry Golding* had it of the gift of the *Queen*, and *Mayor* and *Commonalty*. He died in

1628, and *Tim Plomer* had it, at whose death in

1639, *Greg. Mower* was presented, and in

1651, *Miles Smith*. In 1681, the *Mayor* and *Commonalty* gave it to *Peter Coppin*, and at his death in

1729, The Rev. Mr. *John Smith*, the present rector, was collated by lapse.

THE CHURCH OF ST. PETER THE APOSTLE, was wholly appropriated to the priory of SHOULDHAM,[9] and no vicarage endowed, and had a carucate of land belonging to it; it was first valued at 5*l.* after at nine marks, and paid 9*d.* synodals, 6*s.* 8*d.* procurations, 2*d. ob.* carvage, and 12*s.* for every tenth.[1] It was disappropriated for want of a legal appropriation, and became a rectory in the gift of *Shouldham* priory.

RECTORS

PRESENTED BY SHOULDHAM CONVENT.

1439, *Ric. Cross*, to the rectory of *Carleton Curson St. Peter*.

1456, *Will. Belle*; he died in 1458, and

Will. Grimston succeeded, at whose death in

1464, *Tho. Thompson* had it; in

1498, *John Clerk*, who in 1506, had it united for life to *Northbergh*. In

1521, *Rob. Longland* held it, and is buried before the high-altar on the south side; and in

1530, *Rob. Thaxter* was the last presented by the convent, who in 1441, had it united to St. *Mary* as aforesaid, and it continued with it till 1679, and then

Tho. Lewgar was presented, but did not enjoy it long, for

Golding had it,[2] and after him

Plummer; but in 1640, the *King* presented

Edw. Rogers to it single, and in 1677, it was returned a *sinecure*, as it is; for the church, which is a small one, without any tower, was turned into a parsonage-house, now uninhabited and in ruins; the close in which it stands is glebe, and is south-east of St. *Mary's*, with which it is held by

The Rev. Mr. *Smith*, the present rector. The church was suffered to be dilapidated about 1550.

ST. MARY'S CHURCH hath a square tower half fallen down, one bell, the nave and chancel are tiled, and the north isle leaded; at the east end of which, is an old altar and chapel, dedicated also to St. *Mary*, before which lies a stone disrobed of its brasses, under which

[9] Temporalia prioris et monial. de Shouldham, in Carleton Sci. Petri, de red. ter. et fæt. animalium 19*s.* A° 1428. Temp. prioris de Wimondham in Carleton Sci. Petri de red. 19*d.*

[1] Both parishes paid 20*s.* to each tenth.

[2] In 1603, in the Parsons Answers, it was returned, that he held the said benefice long since united, Carleton St. Peter at 6*l.* and St. Mary at 4*l.* that he had 90 communicants, and that the King and city of Norwich, as guardians of St. Giles's hospital, were patrons.

WILLIAM APPLEYARD of this town, Gent. lies buried, as appears by his will dated in *August* 1481.[3]

In the chancel on a brass plate by the altar,

Here resteth the Body of Mr. HENRY GOLDING, who was Minister of God's Word in this Place, near fifty Years, and lived a peaceable and godly Life, & died the 2*d* Day of June, 1628.

On a mural monument against the north wall, with a book at top,

M. S. PETRI COPPIN A.M. hujusce Ecclesiæ per annos 48 Rectoris vigilantissimi obijt Nov. die 14° Anno Sal' Humanæ 1728, Æt. suæ 73. REBECCÆ uti etiam Uxoris ejus dilectissimæ obijt Nov. die 9no Anno Sal. humanæ 1727, Æt. suæ 73.

ANICE Wife of Dr. SUCKLING Dean of Norwich, died Aug. 4, 1732.

PETER COPPIN Apr. 11, 1715, 86. Eliz. his Wife, Dr. of *Math. Markham* sometime *Mayor* of *Norwich*, Nov. 21, 1702, aged 70. Michael Son of Peter Coppin Rector, at whose charge this Stone is laid, in Honour to his Father and Mother. Also Jane wife of Rob. Rudd Yeoman, youngest Dr. of Peter Coppin Clerk, Aug. 4, 1722, 30, and 2 Infants, both Johns, Sons of John & Eliz. Coppin.

Anne wife of *Robert Snell*, & Daughter of *Martin Fountain* Clerk, 6 Jan. 1676.

Hodie mihi, Cras tibi.

In the church there are stones for, John Bensley Gent, 5 Jan. 1660, 77. Hen. Bensley May 4, 1593.
In the isle, Ric. Watson Sept. 20, 1718, 74. Easter Richman Mar. 7, 1659.

This rectory stands as a consolidated rectory[4] in the King's Books, thus,

4*l.* 0 0 *Carlton Stæ. Mariæ* rect.	}	*l.*	*s.*	*d.*	
6*l.* 0 0 *Carlton Sti. Petri* -	}	44	11	11	*ob.* clear yearly value.

So that it is discharged of first fruits and tenths, and is capable of augmentation.

CARLETON CURSON'S MANOR

Belonged to OLF the *Dane*,[5] and was held by *Walter*, of *Roger Bigot*, at the Conqueror's survey; there were then two churches, which had 38 acres of glebe, belonging to this manor, and 27 *freemen* and an half, part of which belonged ROG. BIGOT, and part to RALF PEVEREL,

[3] This William was second son to Nicholas, and brother to John Appleyard of Brakene, lord here, and was himself lord of Dunston; see p. 56.

[4] See vol. iv. p. 570.

[5] Terra Rogeri Bigoti. Humiliart H. Domsday, fo. 122.
KARLETVNA tenet Gualterus quam tenuit Olfus i. car. terre pro manerio semper ii. bord. et i. car. in dominio iiii.

who had also a manor here, which belonged to KETEL the *Dane*,[6] and after to *Godric* the *sewer*, then to RALF PEVEREL, of whom it was held at the last survey, by *Warine*; and there were then ten freemen here, over which, the *King* and the *Earl*, had LETE or jurisdiction; at the first survey, this town was worth to the lords 3*l.*; at the last 5*l.* 10*s.* a year. The family that took their sirname of CARLETON from their lordship here, were descendants of this *Walter*, in whom it continued till *Alice*, daughter and heiress of *Philip de Carleton* and *Margaret* his wife, carried it to *John de Curson* of *Carleton*, her husband; and in 1203, *William de Curson* their son was lord, and held the manor, part of the Earl-*Marshal* at one knight's fee, and part of the honour of *Peverel* at one quarter of a fee. In 1301, *Will. de Cursoun* of *Carleton*, who was *escheator*, accounted with the King in the Exchequer, for the receipts of his office, and in 1308, *Ric.* son and heir of *William*, agreed before Sir *Will. de Carleton* and others, to settle divers lands here and in *Stanfield*, on *Katherine*, widow of the said *William*. In 1315, *Will. Curson* was lord, and died in 1320, and *John* his son and heir succeeded, who in 1325, held it jointly with *Margaret* his wife, of *Tho. de Brotherton* Earl of *Norfolk*, and *Will.* his son and heir was then three years old. In 1371, *Hugh Curson* had it, who in 1387, had it settled on himself and *Beatrix* his wife; *Rob. de Berney* and others being trustees; and in 1392, they sold it to Sir *Robert Berney*, Knt. *Nicholas de Blakney*, *Thomas de Blickling*, *Hugh atte Fenn*, and *Tho. Hert*, and their heirs; and the same year, they sold it to *Will. Appleyard* and *Margaret* his 2d wife, and their heirs; and in 1406, it extended into *Hethill*, and the rents and profits were about 15*l. per annum*. It had a *lete*, and paid to the *bailiff* of *Humbleyard* hundred for *lete fee* 3*d.* and for hundred *scot* 15*d.* and for a rent of *honey* due to the hundred, 15*d.* and was obliged to find a wax taper yearly to burn before the image of St. *Catherine* in one of the churches. And from this time it continued in the APPLEYARDS of *Brakene*, along with that manor, as you may see at p. 83, 4. In 1551, *John Appleyerd*, Esq. had mortgaged it to *Simon Morse* of *Great Yarmouth*, merchant, and he entered upon it, and *Appleyard* held it by lease from him at 40*l. per annum*, and after sold the whole to *Tho. Townesend*, Esq. along with *Brakene*, and by him it was sold to *Ric. Rabye*, Gent. who in 1612 conveyed the manor of *East Carleton Cursuns* to Sir *Will. Heyricke*, Knt. when it extended into *Keteringham*, *Mulbarton*, *Swardeston*, and *Hethill*. It was soon after conveyed to

acr. prati silva ii. porc. tunc i. runcin. et val. x. sol. ii. ecclesie xxxviii. acr. (Ibid. fo. 136.) In CARLETUNA xxvii. liberi homines et dim. sub Olfo, commendatione tantum, et soca falde T.R.E. et habent i. car. terre, et de dim. et x. acr. et iiii. liberi homines et de duobus, antecessor Ranulfi Piperelli commend. de tercio medietatem habuit et antecessor Eudonis Dapiferi similiter de uno et de medietate alterius de quibus suus antecessor nichil habuit et habent l. acr. inter totum habent iiii. car. et v. acr. prati.

[6] Terre Ranulfi Peverelli. Humiliart H. Doms. fo. 260.

In CARLETVNA tenet idem Garinus q° tenuit Godricus liber homo KITEL lxxv. acr. tunc i. car. post i. modo nichil ii. bord et dim. et ix. liberi homines soca falde et commend. tantum Rex et Comes socam. et habent xxxiii. acr. et post ii. car. m° i. et ii. acr. prati et i. liber homo commend. tantum xxiiii. acr. semper dim. car. et ii. acr. prati tunc et post val. lx. sol. modo cx. et Carletuna val. xx. sol. et liber homo val. ii. sol. sed est in numero de cx. sol. (et est in pretio manerij de Walsincham.)

the *Hobarts*, and in 1622, Sir *Henry Hobart*, Knt. and Bart. sold it to Sir *Thomas Richardson*, Knt. and his heirs, in whom it continued till it was mortaged by the Lord *Richardson*, and after sold; and now belongs to JAMES ARCOURT of *London*, Esq.[7] the present lord.

CARLETON MANOR, PEVEREL'S, AND THE GRAND SERJEANTY,

Belonged to KETEL the *Dane*, afterwards to *Godric* the *sewer*, then to *Ralf Peverel*, of whom *Warine* held it at the Conqueror's survey, and the KING had then a freeman here, and 32 acres of land, half a carucate and one acre of meadow, valued at 3*s*. a year,[8] all which, he gave to be added to this manor for ever, on condition that the lords for the time being should yearly carry to the *King's* house, wherever he is, so he be in ENGLAND, 24 *herring pies* or *pasties*, being the ancient *fee-farm* rent of the city of *Norwich*, and place them on his Majesty's table, for which *serjeanty* and service, the person so carrying them shall always receive there, wherever they are delivered, *six* white loaves, *six* dishes of meat out of the King's kitchen; *one* flaggon of wine, one flaggon of beer, *one* truss of hay, *one* bushel of oats, *one* pricket of wax, and *six* tallow candles;[9] which service is now annually performed by the *sheriffs* of the city of *Norwich*, or their deputies, the *city* being now lords of this manor by purchase.

WILLIAM, son of RALF DE CARLETUN, son of *Warine* aforesaid, and *William* son of *John de Carleton*, brother of *Ralf*, held it by the sergeanty aforesaid, and the manor was then valued at two marks.[1] In 1235, *William* son of *Ralf de Carleton*, and *Will. Curson*, had it; and in 1247, *Eustace* son of *William de Curson*; and in 1274, he, and *Will. de Brokedish*,[2] *Robert de Welhom*, *Agnes* daughter of *William de Carleton*, and *John de Hethersete*, had the *serjeanty*; the manor being then found to be held of *Hugh Peverel*, as of the honour of *Peverel*, at a quarter of a fee; and in 1277, the citizens of *Norwich* paid 4*d*. to the bailiff of the manor, as a customary payment for carrying the King's *pasties*. In 1286, *Tho. de Brokedish* and the others owned it, after that *Jeffry de Brokedish*, and after him, *William* son of *Jeffery*, and the others, had it; and after him, *Nigel de Brokedish* and his parceners; and *Will. de Curson*, who died seized in 1319, when *John de Curson*, his son and heir, was 25 years old, and *Robert de Welholm* had then the fourth part. In 1315, *John Curson* died seized of the other three parts, and *Margaret* his widow had one of the three parts assigned by *John de Blomevile*, ESCHEATOR, as her dower, and *William* his son and heir was then three years old. In 1327, on *Rob. de Welholme's* death, his fourth part went to *Robert* his son and heir, who in 1335, is said to have been married to one of the heiresses of Sir *Ralf le Botiler*. In 1343, *Thomas Curson* of *East-Carleton*, and

[7] James Arcourt, Esq. sheriff of Norfolk in 1712.

[8] Isti sunt homines liberi Regis. Doms. fo. 292.

H. de Humiliart. In Carletuna i. liber homo xxxii acr. semper dim. car. et i. acr. prati et val. iii. sol.

[9] See vol. iii. p. 375, 6, where there is a large account of it.

[1] Testa de Nevil.

[2] William son of Ralf de Carleton, who had half the manor and sergeanty, left four daughters his heiresses, Alice married to Will. de Brokedish, Isabel to Robert de Welholme, Agnes unmarried, and Maud married to John de Hethersèt.

Joice his wife, conveyed divers of the demeans by fine, to *John Rolf* of *Norwich*, and *Alice* his wife, and *John Ashewell*, free from any part of the *sergeanty*. In 1345, the heir of *William de Colvile*, *Hugh Curson*, and *John de Welholm*, owned it; and in 1330, he, and *Edw. de Welholme*, his brother, had a King's pardon for purchasing lands held in *capite*, and adding them to this manor, without license. In 1360, *Ric. de Colneye* had the 4th part of it. In 1369, *Nicholas de Welholme* settled it (if he had no issue) on *Richard de Welholme*, his nephew, and *Agnes* his wife; and for want of their heirs, on *Alice* daughter of *Thomas de Welholme;* and in default of heirs from her, on *Robert*, son of *Ric. de Nethergate*. In 1399, *Will. Curson* held it. In 1401, the whole became vested in *Will. Appleyerd* of *Brakene*, the 3d part in right of *Margaret* his wife, who was widow of *Will. Curson*, and the 4th part by purchase from *Nicholas at Launde*, who held it at a quarter of a fee, of *Forncet* manor; the other parts being held of *John Peverel*, by a quarter of a fee, as of the honour of *Hatfield Peverel;* and from this time it attended the *Appleyerds* along with *Brakene*, as may be seen at p. 83, 4. In 1530, it appeared that both Sir *Nic. Appleyerd* and *Rog.* his son held the lands called TRENCHES, now joined to this manor, by the service of summoning and distraining all the suitors to the court of FORNCET. It was sold by *John Appleyerd* with *Brakene*, to *Thomas Townesend*, Esq. who in 1576, acknowledged the receipt of the *herring pies* of the *sheriffs* of *Norwich*, by indenture dated on *Saturday Sept.* 4, at the *gild-hall*, where the lord of this manor was obliged to come, or send a deputy for them, *once* in a year only; about 1600, it was purchased by Sir *Edwyn Rich*, Knt.; it after belonged to the *Hobarts*, then to the *Richardsons*,[3] and in 1643, Sir *Thomas* son of Sir *Thomas Richardson*, Knt. Lord Chief Justice, held the manor by knight's service of the Earl of *Arundel*'s manor of *Forncet*, and a messuage and 24 acres of land in *grand sergeanty*. In 1673, *Thomas* Lord *Richardson* Baron of *Cramond*, had it; and in 1680, *Peter Clayton*, Gent. held the manor and sergeanty; after which the whole was purchased by the CITY of NORWICH, who are the present lords, and alternate patrons of the *rectory*.

The old revenues of the city in this town and *Hetheld*, or *Hethill*, are tied for an annuity of 10*l.* to the *master* and *fellows* of *Bennet* college in *Cambridge*, for *exhibitions* and *sermons*, as appears at large vol. iii. p. 311.

The ancient revenues here that belonged to St. *Giles's* hospital, were given by the founder thereof, as may be seen at p. 383, vol. iv.

Brother ROBERT DE CARLETON, *warden* of the *Gray friars* in *Norwich*, was a native of this town; see vol. iv. p. 113.

[3] See vol. ii. p. 449.

HETHILL

Is the next village southward of *Carleton*, and belonged to OLF, one of the Confessor's *thanes*, who had two carucates in demean.[4] The church had then 30 acres of glebe, and belonged to the manor; there was wood sufficient to keep 60 swine, and three breeding mares ran in it; there were 8 *socmen*, and the manor extended into *Keteringham*,[5] *Newton*,[6] and *Kesewic* was a berewic to it; it was then worth 5*l*. 6*s*. 6*d*. a year, after that, was raised to 6*l*. and at the Conquest to 8*l*.; it was a league long, and 6 furlongs broad, and paid 6*d*. 3*q*. to the *geld* or tax. but though the manor was now in *one*, it was after divided into the several manors called *Hethill*, *Jerningham's*, *Penne's*, *Goldingham's*, *Ward's*, *Twait's*, and *Nevile's*; the five first of which now belong to MILES BRANTHWAIT, Esq. and the two last to the city of NORWICH; and all of them have been always held of the *Norfolk* family, and now are, as of the manor of *Forncet*.

The whole continued in the BIGODS till HUGH BIGOD, the third Earl of *Norfolk* of that family, divided it into many parts, and gave the capital manor, called

HETHILL, AND AFTERWARDS CURSON'S MANOR,

To WILLIAM DE CURSON of *Carleton*, and it continually attended the manor of *Carleton Cursons*, as may be seen at p. 101, being held of the manor of *Forncet* at one fee; and in 1306, it extended into *Carleton*, *Mulbarton*, and *Swerdeston*, and had a *lete* belonging to it; from the *Cursons* it passed to the APPLEYARDS of *Brakene*, and continued with that manor, as you may see at p. 83, 4, and was sold with it and *Carleton Cursons*, to *Tho. Townesend*, Esq. who in 1569 had license to alien it to *Rowland Heyward*, *John Langley*, and *Francis Bowyer*, and their heirs, as trustees; and about 1601, *Tho. Townesend* of *Brakene*, Esq. sold it to *Miles Branthwait*, Esq. who came and settled here.

[4] Terra Rogeri Bigoti. Humiliart H. Doms. fo. 121.

HETHELLA tenuit Olfus Teinus T. R. E. ii. car. terre et xxxv. acr. tunc xii. villan. post x. modo xii. tunc et post vii. bord. m° xi. semper ii. serv. tunc ii. car. in dominio post i. modo ii. et i. ecclesia xxx. acr. tunc v. car. hom. post et modo iii. xii. acr. prati, silva lx. porc. modo i. mol. tunc ii. runcin. modo v. tunc v. animal. m° viii. et iii. eque silvatice. tunc xviii. porc. modo xxv. tunc i. ov. modo 80. tunc ii. vasa apum et viii. socm. 30 acr. terre tunc et post. i. car. modo dim. et i. acr. prati, et semper i. berewita Chesewic &c. (as at fo. 29,) tunc valuit cvi. sol. et vi*d*. post vi. lib. modo viii. et habet i. leug. in longo, et vi. quar. in lato, et vi.d. et iii. ferdin. de Gelto.

[5] KETRINCHAM, &c. tunc i. mol. modo nichil sed est in HETELLA. Et in

[6] NIWETUNA xv. acr de dominio de Hathella. (fo. 42.)

JERNEGAN'S, OR JERNINGHAM'S MANOR,

Was sold in 1297, by *Ralf de Wedon* and *Alice* his wife, to *Will. de Halton; Ralf de Creping* held it of ROGER BIGOT Earl of *Norfolk*, at the fourth part of a fee. It after belonged to Sir *Hugh Jernegan*, who settled it on *John Leiston*, who married *Joan* his daughter and heiress. In 1345, *Henry Jernegan* had it, and in 1355, *John Jernegan*; and it had a *lete* belonging to it. It was purchased by the APPLEYARDS, and so became united to *Hethil* manor aforesaid, with which it now remains. In 1609, MILES BRANTHWAIT, Esq. held it of *Forncet* manor at the 8th part of a fee.

PENNE'S MANOR,

Was granted by HUGH BIGOD aforesaid, to EUSTACE CURSON of *Carleton*, commonly called *Eustace de Carleton*, whose son *William* was knighted, and was commonly known by the name of Sir WILLIAM DE HETHIL, whose son, Sir *Bartholomew de Hethil*, left two daughters, *Alice*, the eldest, married to *William de la Penne*, and *Emma* the youngest to *John de la Penne*, the sons of *Jeffery de la Penne*, who had his life in this manor by their gift; in 1274, they were found lords here, and had a *lete* belonging to it, and the assize of bread and ale of all their tenants. In 1285, *Emma* widow of *John de la Penne*, and *Alice* her sister, then wife of *Ralf le Clerk* of *Aymondesham*, held it at 3 quarters of a fee of the Earl of *Norfolk*, and it was then found to have liberty of *free warren* belonging to it; it contained a capital messuage, (now called HETHILL-HALL,) and 237 acres of land adjoining, 10 acres of meadow, 20 acres of wood, 31*s.* 1*d. ob.* quitrents, and 4 capons; and extended into *Swerdeston, Dunston, Mulbarton Carleton, Brakene, Wrenningham, Nelonde*, and *Swainsthorp*. In 1306, *Jeffery de la Penne*, had it, and *John de Penne* released to him that moiety which *Emma* wife of *Bartholomew*, son of *William*, held in dower: *Peter de la Penne* had it after him; and in 1338, *Adam de la Penne* conveyed a quarter of a fee of it to *Richard de Bitering* and *Rich. de Bumpstede* of *Norwich*. In 1379, *Thomas de la Penne* sold his 3d part to BARTH. APPLEYARD, citizen of *Norwich*, and WILLIAM his brother; and then *Adam de la Penne*, and *Peter de la Penne*, and *Christian* his wife,[7] sold all their parts in this town only, to APPLEYARD, in whose family it continued till *Philip Appleyard*, Esq.[8] sold it to *James Altham*,[9] who kept his first court in 1563, and the next year sold it to *Thomas Townesend* of *Brakene*, Esq. who sold it to MILES BRANTHWAIT, Esq. who in 1609, held it of *Forncet* manor at one fee.

[7] She is called CHRISTIAN DE BONINGTON, A° 4 R. II.

[8] See p. 84, 5, under *Brakene*.

[9] See vol. ii. p. 502.

GOLDINGHAM'S MANOR

Was granted by HUGH BIGOD to ALAN DE GOLDINGHAM, with view of frankpledge, and assize of bread and ale of all the tenants; and in 1285, *Alan de Goldingham* (his son, I suppose,) brought an action against *Edmund de Wimundhale* and *Maud* his wife, (*Alan's* mother, I imagine,) for waste committed in that part of this manor, which the said *Maud* held in dower, of his inheritance; and in 1315, *John de Goldingham* owned it, and held part of it of the honour of *Eye*, and the other part of the Earl of *Norfolk*. In 1400, *Richard de Goldingham* had it, who sold it to the *Appleyards*, and so it became joined to their other manors; in 1609, *Miles Branthwait*, Esq. held it at one fee of *Forncet* manor.

WARD'S MANOR,

Or free tenement, anciently belonged to the *Raymonds;* and in 1306, the heirs of *Thomas Raymond* had it; and in 1390, *John le Ward*, who in 1401, conveyed it to *Walter Orlage*, who was lord in 1432, and in 1461, *John Meke* had it, whose son *John* owned it in 1509, and in 1514, his son *John* paid his relief for it, being 12*d.;* he sold it to *William Browne*, whose son *Robert* sold it to *Miles Branthwait*, Esq. who in 1609, held it of *Forncet* manor by the100th part of a fee.

TWAIT'S MANOR

Was granted by *Hugh Bygod* to *Will. de Thweyt*, and after belonged to *John de Tweyt* and *Eglantine* his wife, who owned it in 1315; in 1318, *John de Tweyt* settled it on *Andrew le Curson* and *John de Brakene*, who reconveyed it to the said *John* for life, and *John* his son, lawfully begotten on *Katherine de Bukenham;* and for want of his issue, to *William* his brother, remaindar to *Ernald* brother of *William*, and to *Jerom* brother of *Ernald;* it then contained 4 messuages, 111 acres of land, and 16*s.* yearly rents; and extended into *Wrenningham, Brakene, Mulbarton, Swerdeston, Keteringham*, and *East-Carleton;* and in 1321, he purchased of *Bertram le Moneye* of *Gouthorp*, many lands and tenements in *Hethill* and added them to his manor. In 1345, *John* son of *John de Tweyt* was lord. In 1461, it belonged to *Thomas Tweyt*, from whom it came to the *Pains*, and in 1511, *John Chauntrell* farmed it of the Duke of *Norfolk*, during the minority of *John Pain;* in 1526, Sir *Will. Pennington*, Knt. had it, and afterwards *Robert Andrews;* and in 1556, it belonged to *Thomas March* and *Eliz.* his wife, and *John March* and *Frances* his wife, daughters and coheirs of *Robert Andrewes;* and after this, it came among their children, and *Tho. Norton* of *Brakene*, *Rob. Bishop*, and *Ric. Sewal*, sold one moiety, and *Ric. Catlyn* and *John Worsley* of *Norwich*, butcher, the other, to *John Appleyard*, of whom it was purchased by the *mayor* and *commonalty* of *Norwich*, who in 1609 held it of *Forncet* manor at the 4th part of a fee.

NEVILE'S MANOR.

Hugh Bygot infeoffed *Albert de Novilla*, or *Nevile* in it, who seems to have been concerned in the foundation of *Alvesbourn* priory in *Wodebridge* in *Suffolk*, to which he gave this manor, with the advowson of *Carleton* St. *Mary*, as at p. 98; and in 1315, that prior was returned lord of it, and let it at six marks a year. In 1391, *Robert Brethenham*, prior of *Alvesbourne*, held it of *Forncet* manor at half a fee, and paid 5*l.* for a relief, as his predecessors had done, and was taxed at 3*l.* 5*s.* 5*d.* for his temporalities; and this remained with *Carleton* in *Alvesbourne* priory till 1424, and then JOHN Duke of *Norfolk*, WALTER Bishop of *Norwich*, *Ralf Shelton*, Esq. and *John Heydon*, counsellor at law, purchased them of *John Turnour*, prior of St. *Mary* at *Alvesbourne*, and the convent there, for the use of *John Selot*, master of the hospital of St. *Giles* in *Norwich*, and his successours, there being then one messuage, 133 acres and one rood of land, one acre and an half of meadow, 10 acres of pasture, 30 acres of wood, and 7*s.* 6*d.* quitrents in *Hethill*, and two messuages, 119 acres of land, 4 acres of meadow, and 4*l.* quitrents in *Carleton*,[1] belonging to this manor of *Nevile's*, which was by this means joined to the

MANOR OF BRITON'S,

AFTERWARDS CALLED

THE HOSPITAL MANOR IN HETHILL,

Which JOHN LE BRETUN, or BRITON, held of ROGER BIGOD Earl of *Norfolk*, at whose death the said *Roger*, in the presence of his brothers Sir *Hugh* and Sir *Ralf Bigod*, Knts. about the year 1250, conveyed to WALTER DE SUTHFIELD Bishop of *Norwich*, the whole tenure late *John le Bretun's* in the towns of HAIL, (or *Hethil*,) *Carleton*, and *Nelonde*; all which, the Bishop, in 1253, settled on St. *Giles's* hospital, which he founded:[2] and at this time also, *Ric. de Hethill*, and *Ralf* son of *Roger de Hethill*, and *Ralf* son of *Reginald de Hethil*, gave and confirmed to the hospital, a messuage and 47 acres, and three roods, which formerly belonged to *John le Briton*;[3] and in 1330, other lands here were added by purchase.[4] This manor was held of the manor of *Forncet*, by the 4th part of one fee, and the 20th part of another.

These *manors*, with all the revenues of the city in *Carleton*, were tied by the *mayor*, *sheriffs*, &c. (who received 200*l.* as a consideration for so doing, of Archbishop *Parker*) to pay annually for ever, a clear rent of 10*l.* 8*s.* whereof, for three *exhibitions* to three *scholars* of *Bennet* college, to be named by the *mayor* and majority of *aldermen*, out of the schools in *Norwich* or *Aylesham*, and the other 40*s.* to be retained yearly by the *mayor*, to pay to a preacher, yearly to be sent by the college, 6*s.* 8*d.* for a sermon at *Thetford*, 6*s.* 8*d.* for another at *Wimondham*, 6*s.* 8*d.* for another at the cathedral, and 10*s.* for a sermon in St. *Clement's* church in *Norwich*, and the other 10*s.* to be

[1] See vol. iv. p. 388. [2] Ibid. p. 383. [3] Ibid. p. 384. [4] Ibid. p. 386.

distributed there, as may be seen at p. 313, vol. iii. where there is an exact account of this donation.[5]

In 1577, I find an agreement between the *city* and Mr. *Thomas Townsend,* lord of the other manors, " for the apporcionyng owt " HETHELD GRENE, betwene the *cittie* and Mr. *Townesend,* to be " done by Sir *Thomas Cornwaleis,* Knt. and Mr. *Thomas Sotherton,* " alderman."[6]

These manors belong now to the *mayor, sheriffs,* &c. as guardians of St. *Giles's* hospital; and in that hospital accounts in 1728, among the revenues, I find it entered thus, *Manor of* EAST-CARLETON cum HETHILL 9*l.* 10*s.* 2*d. ob. per ann. From* EAST-CARLETON cum HETHILL and WREN'S *Close there,* 80*l. per ann. out of which paid Archbishop* PARKER'S *yearly annuity to* BENNET *College in* CAMBRIDGE 8*l. his sermon at St.* CLEMENT'S *in Ascension* week, &c. 2*l.*[7]

The CHURCH of *Hayele* or *Hethill,* is dedicated to *all the Saints,* and had an image of all the saints, and a GILD kept before it, of the same dedication. The RECTOR had a house and 50 acres of glebe, when *Norwich Domesday* was made. The whole without the portion stood at 18 marks, in the most ancient Valor, but was then raised to 20 marks, and it stands in the King's Books thus: 10*l.* HETHELL, *alias* HETHWOLD *rectory,* 1*l.* yearly *tenths;* so that it pays *first fruits,* and is not capable of augmention. It paid 16*d.* Peter-pence, 4*d. ob. carvage,* 18*d. synodals,* 6*s.* 8*d. procurations;* the monks of THETFORD had a portion of tithes here, valued at 13*s.* 4*d.* given them by *Roger Bigod,* their founder,[8] out of his demeans; *Windham* abbey had lands here of the gift of *William de Albani,*[9] valued at 40*s. per annum;* in 1528, *Richard Amore* of *Norwich,* priest, gave three acres of grove by the parsonage in *Hethill,* to be sold to find a light before the image of *All-Saints* in *Hethill* and our *Lady* at *Brakene,* and one acre in *Forthbrigge,* to the maintenance of the PERKE[1] light for ever. It paid clear to every tenth, 2*l.* 4*s.*

The advowson was never aliened from the *Norfolk* family, but attended the inheritance of it, belonging to their manor of *Forncet,* till the Earl of *Arundel* sold it to *Thomas Townsend,* Esq. who joined it to his manors, with which it still continues.

HUGH BIGOD Earl of *Norfolk,* granted to HERVY the land which *Roger de Constantine* held of the lay-fee, and the land which *Helias* his *mace-bearer* held in *Hethill,* by the service of being his *wheelwright;*[2] witnesses were *Henry Bigot* his brother, *Roger* his bastard son, and *Hugh* his son, *William de Nevile* his constable, *Sulim* his sewer, &c.

In 1277 it appears that the manor of *Cursons* was obliged to find a certain quantity of oil for the lamps in the church, and chapel of the *manor-house,* and a certain number of loaves to distribute to the poor

[5] See vol. ii. p. 136, 523; vol. iii. p. 310-16.

[6] Cur. 18 Jan. 20 Eliz.

[7] See vol. iv. p. 395, 6.

[8] See vol. ii. p. 108, where HAELLA is by errour interpreted HALE, instead *Hethill*; Hahilla, Haella, or Hethilla, signifies the enclosed hill.

[9] See vol. ii. p. 511.

[1] The *perke* was the rood loft, on which the principal crucifix or *rood* was placed, before which, there was a light always burning in service time.

[2] " Faciendo servitium, de esse meus rotarius," are the very words of the deed.

on the day of the obit of *Will. de Curson*, which was always held on St. *Catherine's* day; and also the *dole-bred* given yearly on the anniversary of Sir *William de Carleton, viz.* as much as a bushel and half of barley would make.

RECTORS.

1312, *Arnald Lupi de Tillyo*, an *Italian*, was presented by the King.

1320, *Will. de Skothow.* THO. BE BROTHERTON, the King's son, Earl of *Norfolk* and Earl-Marshal. He changed in 1345, for *Estry* in *Cantberury* diocese, with

John Radulphi, or *Fitz-Ralf*, who was presented by Sir JOHN SEGRAVE, Knt. and in 1347, changed for *Rostronthrour* in St. *David's* diocese, with

Thomas de Merston, who in 1357, changed for *Great Reyns* in *London* diocese, with

John Jay, who was presented by Sir WALT. DE MANNY, Knt.

1383, Sir *John de Trodesham.* MARGARET LE MARSHAL Countess of *Norfolk.* In 1427, he resigned to

Robert Gournay. JOHN Duke of *Norfolk.* 1439, the Duke, on *Gourney's* death, gave it to

Richard Hadilsy, and on his resignation in

1444, to *John Gosse*; and in

1446, to *Will. Halyday*, in exchange for *Charlewode* in *Canterbury* diocese; and he in 1457, changed for *South Hanningfield* in *London* diocese, with

Edmund Woodrove, who resigned in 1463, and *John* Duke of *Norfolk* gave it to

Robert Coppin, A.M. and on his death in

1469, to *Jeffery Hert*, a monk, who was licensed by the Pope to hold it, notwithstanding he was a monk; in 1474, having thrown by his habit, on his being outed from this living by reason of it, he obtained another Pope's dispensation from his habit and all monastick rules, and so becoming a *secular*, he was re-instituted, and resigned in

1482, to *Rob. Hawys*, alias *Wakerly*, priest, a canon regular, who was presented by the King; and at his death in 1490, *Eliz.* Dutchess of *Norfolk* gave it to

John Rede, who died in 1544, and THOMAS Duke of *Norfolk*, Treasurer of *England*, presented

Sir *Nicholas Reyner*, his chaplain, who in 1554, was succeeded by

Henry Cumbreford, S.T.B. who resigned in

1558, to *Oliver Hayber*, who resigned in 1659, and the Duke gave it to

Sir *Robert Sterling*, his chaplain, who in 1603, returned answer, that *Miles Branthwait*, Esq. was patron of his living, and that he had 46 communicants in his parish.

1618, *Henry Townley*, on whose death in 1619, the Earl of *Arundel* gave it to

Rob. Witherel, A.M. who was succeeded by

Edmund Allen in 1658, *Witherel* dying *Jan.* 30, in that year. *Allen* is buried in the nave with this inscription:

M. S. Depositi Edmundi Allen, Viri, insigni probitate pariq; modestia, castis, Sanctisq; moribus, ornati, Ecclesiæ Anglicanæ Sacerdotis, non mediocriter Docti, non immerito laudati, Qui Naturæ cessit quinto die Maij A. D. 1683, Æt. suæ 67.
Abi Lector, et ut tu discas vivere, vive tanquam citò moriturus.

1683, *Sam. Hancock*, A.M. WILLIAM BRANTHWAIT, Esq. On his death in

1697, *Richard Branthwait* was presented by WILL. BRANTHWAIT, Esq. his father, in

1737, *John Reddington*, rector of *Rackhythe*, and master of *Norwich* grammar school, was instituted here, and held it by union with *Rackhythe*; he is buried under a black marble near the font, on which is this,

In hope of a joyfull Resurrection, here lieth the Body of JOHN REDDINGTON A. M. late Rector of this Parish, & MARY his Wife; he died 24 Sept. 1739, aged 57, and she 18 Feb. 1742, aged 63.

and was succeeded by

John Lombe, clerk, late rector and vicar of *Scarning*, on whose resignation in

1743, the Rev. Mr. *Metyer Reynolds*,[3] the present rector, was presented by MILES BRANTHWAIT, Esq. the present patron,

Who hath a handsome seat called HETHILL-HALL, about two furlongs south of the church; and the parsonage, which is very convenient, and was much beautified by Mr. *Reddington*, stands about one furlong north-east of the church, which is very neat, as the chancel was also made, by Mr. *Reddington*. It is leaded, and hath a handsome *Venetian* window at its east end, the windows in both chancel and church being sashes; the church is 33 feet long, and 22 broad; and the chancel 26 feet long and 13 broad; the nave and north isle are leaded, and the north porch tiled; the steeple is square, about 56 feet high, and hath only one bell.

The arms of THORP of *Ashwellthorp* quartering BANYARD, and also those of APPLEYARD, and *gul.* a chevron *arg.* between three boars heads in a bordure ingrailed of the 2d, were in the windows, but are now lost. There is a stone by the font for *Rob. Hammond* Gent. Aug. 15, 1678, *Rob.* his Son, Oct. 14, 1687, 44.

The BRANTHWAYTES are descended from JOHN BRANTHWAYTE of *Sebber*, or *Sedber*, in *Yorkshire*, who married a CLERE of *Stokesby* in *Norfolk*; and their son,

JOHN BRANTHWAYT, settled at *Norwich*;[4] he married *Elizabeth Turner* of *Essex*, by whom he had four sons,

1, RICHARD BRANTHWAYTE of *Lincoln's Inn*, serjeant at law, who married *Margaret*, daughter of *John Bull* of *London*; he had a coat of arms granted him by *Rob. Cooke, Clarencieux*, by *patent* dated *July* 21, 1582, *viz. or*, two bendlets ingrailed *S.* CREST, a falcon

[3] 1740, he was presented by Sir Edm. Bacon of Garboldesham, Bart. to the vicarage of Riburgh Parva.

[4] James Branthwayte, rector of Snitterton, seems to have been brother to this John. Vol. i. p. 4.

rising from a rock proper;[5] he was called to be a serjeant by writ dated at *Westminster* 25 *Nov*, 1594, 36 *Eliz.* and was buried in St. *Martin's Ludgate, Oct.* 7, 1595; he had one son, *Richard*, who owned land in *Wigenhale* 18 *James* I. and four daughters, the eldest married to Sir *William Spencer;* 2d, *Mary*, to *Henry Gilling*, Gent. of *Yorkshire.* 3d, *Margaret*, to *Robert Marsham* of *Norfolk.* 4th, *Elizabeth* to Sir *Will. Webbe.*[6]

2, Henry Branthwayt, who was *feodary* for *Norfolk* in 1603, and died without issue about 1617; he married Mrs. *Davy* of *Elingham*, grandmother to the old Lady Potts.

3, Miles Branthwaite, who purchased *Hethill*, where he lies buried under an elegant marble monument on the north side of the altar, with the crest and arms of *Branthwait* at top, with a martlet for difference; and *Branthwait* impaling *Southwell*, and this inscription:

The inclosed is the Body of Miles Branthwait Esq. whose Place of Birth, was *Peter's* parish in *Norwich;* his wife Mary, one of the Daughters of John Southwell of *Barham* in the County *Suffolk* Esq; his Place of death, *London;* his Day of death the 5*th* of *August* 1612, his Age 55 Years; his surviving Issue, one Son & two Daughters.

If Death would take an Answer, he was free,
From all those sorts of Ills, that he did see;
And gave no Measure, that he would not have
Given to him, as hardly, as he gave; [Deathe,
Then thou Miles Branthwayte, migh'st have answer'd
And to be so moral, migh'st bayle Breathe;
Thou wast not yet to dye, but be thou blest,
From weary Life, thou art gone to quiet rest.
Joy in thy Freedom, from a Prison thou
Wast by God's Hand pluckt out, and liest now,
Free from the Dust and Cobwebs of this Vaile,
And richer art thou, by thy Heavenly Baile,
Than he that shut the up; This Heap of Stones,
To thy Remembrance, and to Chest thy Bones,
Thy Wife doth consecrate, so sleep 'till when
All Graves must open, and yield up their Men.

On the altar tomb lie two effigies at their full lengths; he hath his robes on, and one hand under his head; she hath her hands closed in a praying posture, being buried by him; on the front of the tomb are the effigies of their son *Arthur*, and their two daughters; *Margaret*, who married to Sir *Robert Leigh* of *Chigwell* in *Essex*, and *Elizabeth*, who lies buried by them, with this on a brass plate:

Here resteth 'till her Redeemer cometh, the Body of *Elizabeth Branthwayte*, on of The Daughters of *Miles Branthwayte* Esq; who departed this Life the first Day of *May*, 1621, Ætatis suæ 20.

Memoriæ Sacrum.

A modest, humble, chaste, and vertuous Maide,
Is by Death's ruder Hand untimely laide

[5] Shirley's Book of Cooke's Grants, p. 197. [6] See vol. ii. p. 276.

In this cold Bed; a Mother's Piety,
Plac'd here this Marble, to her Memory.
Many a sad Tear hath that Mother shed,
Since her dear Fruit was here deposited,
Only this Comfort doth those Griefs Controul,
That Gracious Heaven received her spotless Soul.

4, WILL. BRANTHWAIT, master of *Caius* college in *Cambridge*, died single, in his vice-chancellorship, *Feb.* 15, 1618; an account of him may be seen vol. iii. p. 302, and in *Fuller's* Church History, Cent. 17, fo. 46.

ARTHUR BRANTHWAYTE of *Hethill*, Esq. son of *Miles Branthwayte*, by *Mary*[6] daughter of *John Southwell*, was married at *Besthorp Febr.* 20, 1625, to Mrs. *Bridget*, daughter of Sir *Anthony Drury*, Knt. (vol. i. p. 500.) It seems as if he died in 1645, for on the 10th of *Feb.* in that year, there was an inquisition taken at his death, by *W. Davy*, Gent. *feodary* for *Norfolk*; by which it was found, that he died seized of the aforesaid several manors of *Hethill*, with the royalties thereto belonging. He had three sons, *Arthur Branthwait* of *London*, who married Mrs. *Pitt*, *Miles Branthwait*, who died single, and

WILLIAM BRANTHWAIT of *Hethill*, Esq. who is buried under a marble in the chancel, with the arms of *Branthwait* impaling *Berney*, and this,

Here lies the Body of WILLIAM BRANTHWAIT Esq; who upon the first Day of *Dec.* in the Year of our Lord 1657, married JULIAN the Dr. of THOMAS BERNEY of *Swardeston* Esq; by her he had 18 Children, *viz.* 8 Sons and 10 Daughters, 12 of which lived to be Men & Women, two of his Sons & three of his Daughters married in his Lifetime, & he left at his Death, five Sons and five Daughters,[7] twenty three Grand-children, & two Great Grand-children; he departed this Life, the 28 Day of *Febr.* in the Year of our Lord 1710, aged 76 Years. JULIAN BRANTHWAYTE aforesaid, died 29 *Nov.* 1727, Æt. 88, left living at her Death, 7 Children, 19 Grand-children, & 20 Great Grand-children.

There are memorials here, for the following children of the said *William* and *Julian*:

Here lyeth the Body of *Thomas Branthwayte* Gent. eldest Son of *William Branthwayte* Esq; & *Julian* his wife, who was Dr. of *Thomas Berney* of *Swardeston* Esq; he departed this Life, in the Life-time of his Father & Mother, the 6 Day of *March*, in the Year of our Lord 1676, aged 20 Years. This Stone was laid down in Memory of him, by the Will of his Father, under the Character of his Dear & deservedly beloved Son.

[6] 1652, 14 July, died Mrs. Branthwaite of Hethhill.

[7] Dorothy married to Sir Rich. Berney of Kirby-Bedon, Bart. (Baronetage, Vol. I. p. 381.)

Julian to Mundeford Spelman of Narburgh, Esq.

Bridget married John Berney of Westwich, Esq. (Ibid. p. 380.)

JOHN BRANTHWAYTE, doctor of physick, son of *William Branthwayte*, Esq. and *Julian* his wife, died at *London Jan.* 27, 1714.

Sacred to the Memory of *William Branthwait* Esq; Serjeant at Law, eighth Child and fifth son, of *William Branthwayte* Esq;[8] of this Parish, and of *Julian* his wife; he took to wife, *Jemima*, only Daughter and Heiress of AUGUSTINE BROGRAVE Esq; by whom he had one Daughter, who died an Infant; this Gentleman will be remembered for his Eminence in the Law, sweetness in Temper, and readiness in forgiving Injuries. He dep. *Nov.* 1, 1729, and was here under buried the 8 of the same month. Æt. 62. (He was of *Greys Inn.*)

This on a mural monument in the chancel, having *Branthwayte's* crest and arms, and on a coat of pretence, BROGRAVE, *arg.* three lions passant guardant in pale *gul.*

Under an altar tomb enclosed with iron palisades, in the churchyard at the east end of the chancel, lies buried *Elizabeth Branthwayte*, the 10*th* daughter and 17*th* child of *William Branthwayte* Esq. by *Julian* his wife, daughter of *Thomas Berney* of *Swerdeston* Esq. ob. 21 *Febr.* 1728, Æt. 48.

ARTHUR BRANTHWAYTE, Esq. of *Hethill*, second son and heir of *William* and *Julian* was of *Grey's Inn*, barrister at law, an eminent councellor, chosen STEWARD of the city of *Norwich* in 1691,[9] which he resigned in 1703, died at his house at *Norwich*, on *Sunday* 29th *Sept.* 1717, and was buried at *Hethill* in the chancel; there is a stone, with his own and wife's arms impaled, and in a very handsome north chancel isle, lately built over a vault, designed for the burial-place of this family, which is entered by a door on the north side out of the churchyard, as the isle is by two sash doors at the east, are the following achievements, hanging against the wall, *viz.*

BRANTHWAYTE, and BACON, *ar.* on a fess ingrailed between three inescutcheons *gul.* three mullets *or.*

BRANTHWAYTE, and BERNEY. Ditto and BACON, with an inescutcheon of pretence of NEWTON,[1] and this motto, INCIPE. Ditto and BROGRAVE. *Motto*, MORS JANVA VITÆ.

This isle hath a seat in it for the family to sit in during service:

Sacred to the Memory of ARTHUR BRANTHWAYTE Esq; second Son of *William Branthwayte* Esq; and *Julian* his wife sometime Chief Justice of the Isle of Ely,[2] he took to wife ANNE, the only Daughter and Heir of THOMAS BACON, Esq;[3] second son of Sir FRANCIS BACON, sometime one of the Judges of the King's Bench, by whom he had Six Sons and six Daughters, whereof

[8] "William Branthwaite of Swarston "in the county of Norfolk, is descended "from Ric. Branthwaite of Lincoln's "Inn serjeant at law, one of the readers "thereof in the reign of Queen Eliza-"beth." Grandeur of the Law, p. 263.

[9] See vol. iii. p. 426.

[1] See vol. iv. p. 483.

[2] ANNA, &c. Arthuro Branthwaite, Armigero, Capitale Justiciario nostro ad placita infra insulam Eliensem in Comitatû Cantabrigiensi tenend. assignat. salutem, &c. A° Reg: 11.

[3] See vol. iv. p. 274.

Elizabeth, Arthur, Julian, Dorothy, Miles, John,[4] *Henry,* were living at his Death. *Elizabeth* his eldest Daughter, married to THO. SOTHERTON of *Taverham* Esq; by whom she had Issue *Elizabeth* and *Thomas,* both likewise alive at the Time of his Decease; he departed this Life on the 29*th* Day of *Sept.* in the Year of our Lord 1717, aged 58 Years; and will be remembered as a faithfull and able Councellour, a just and mercifull Judge. The above mentioned *Anne Branthwayte* died *Nov.* 18, 1729, aged 68. *Thomas* son of *Arthur Branthwayte* and *Elizabeth* his wife, died at *Norwich Apr.* 1, 1714

ARTHUR BRANTHWAYTE, Esq. of *Hethill,* the eldest son and heir, succeeded, and lies buried in the altar rails, with the arms of *Branthwayte* quartering *Bacon,* and this,

Sacred to the Memory of ARTHUR BRANTHWAYTE, Esq; whose Body is deposited under this Stone, next to that of his most honoured and worthy Father *Arthur Branthwayte* Esq; some Time Chief Justice of the Isle of ELY, whose Estate as well as eminent Vertues, he inherited, and was particularly distinguished for his Integrity, brotherly Love, extensive Charity, and constancy in Friendship; which Qualities, with great Zeal and readiness, he always exerted, whenever his Brothers, Friends, Relations, or the Poor, stood in need of them; he died at *Bristol* the 17 of *Oct.* in the Year of our Lord 1724, much lamented by all that knew him, and was here buried the 31*st* Day of the same Month, in the 38*th* Year of his Age.

MILES BRANTHWAYTE, Esq. of HETHILL, the present lord and patron, his next brother, succeeded him. He is a barrister at law, *high* or *capital steward* to the Bishop of *Norwich, steward* of all the courts, *general receiver* of all the farm rents, &c. and *supervisor* of all the manors belonging to the see.[5] He married REBECCA, one of the two daughters and coheiressess of THOMAS NEWTON, Esq. late mayor of *Norwich,*[6] who is now deceased and buried here, by whom he hath Mr. ARTHUR BRANTHWAYTE, fellow commoner of *Caius* college in *Cambridge,* and one daughter, ELIZABETH, both single.

WRENINGHAM,

As it is now, contains *three* whole parishes, and *three* manors, all joined in *one, viz. Great Wreningham,* or *All Saints, Little Wreningham,* or St. *Mary,* and *Nelonde.*

[4] The Rev. Mr. John Branthwayte is now rector of Kettlestone in Norfolk.

[5] See vol. iv. p. 555. [6] Ibid. p. 483.

LITTLE WRENINGHAM,

As it was afterwards called, lies in *Domesday* Book by the name of WASINCHAM and WALSINCHAM, and was formerly in two parts; KETEL the *Dane* had the biggest part in the Confessor's time;* and at the Conqueror's survey, WARINE held it of RALF PEVERELL, and the church had 60 acres of glebe; and ROGER BIGOD'S manor had six freemen who held 130 acres.[7] Both these united early in the *Bigods*, who infeoffed the whole in the THORPS of *Ashwellthorp*, with which it hath passed to this day, and therefore I shall refer you to my account of the manor of *Ashwellthorp*.

The CHURCH was dedicated to St. *Mary*, and in *Norwich* Domesday, Sir *Robert de Thorp*, son of Sir *John*, was the patron; it then belonged to the rectory of *Ashwell-Thorp*, and the rector had no house in this town, but one at *Thorp* only; but it having all the signs and properties of a mother church, it was separated from *Thorp*, and became a parochial chapel, and independent rectory, valued at 20 shillings, and paid 12*d.* procurations, 8*d.* synodals, 7*d.* Peter-pence, and 2*d. ob.* carvage.

RECTORS OF WRENINGHAM PARVA.

1312, *Nicholas de Shropham*. Sir JOHN DE THORP, Knt. and Lady ALICE his wife.

1334, *Alexander atte Mere* of *Little-Massingham* chaplain. BEATRIX, relict of Sir *Robert de Thorp*, Knt. and JOHN his son and heir.

1349, *Henry Fithell* of *Schotesham*. Sir ROGER STRAUNGE, Knt.

1477, *Tho. Trych*. ROBERT DE THIRNING, rector of *Combes*, THOMAS DE BUMPSTEDE, citizen of *Norwich*, and ADAM DE REDGRAVE, rector of *Bathele* or *Bale*.

1402, *Richard de Flory* of *Islington*. Sir THOMAS ERPINGHAM, Knt. &c.

1406, 7 *April*, it was perpetually united to the church of St. PETER at *Nelonde*, and

Nic. atte Wode, priest, was instituted to the parish church of St. *Peter* at *Nelonde*, with the chapel of St. *Mary* of *Wrenningham-Parva*, annexed, at the presentation of Sir THOMAS ERPINGHAM, Knt. WILL. REES, Esq. JOHN and WALTER DANIEL, citizens of *Norwich*,

* Terre Ranulfi Peverelli, fo. 268, H. Humiliart.

WALSINCHAM tenet Garinus q° tenuit Ketel. Teinus Stigandi T. R. E. pro i. car. terre, et dim. semper ii. villani et iii serv. et ii. car. in dominio, et dim. car. hom. iv. acr. prati, silva xii. porc. tunc iii. runcin. tunc iv. an. tunc xxxv. porc. modo xx. tunc xxv. oves, m° lx. ii. vasa apum et xiii. liberi hom. soca falde et commend. tantum T. R. E. xxx. acr. tunc i. car. post modo dim. ii. acr. prati i. ecclesia, lx. acr. in pretio manerij. Et Walsincham habet vi. quar. in longo, et v. in lato, et vi.d. et iii. ferding. de Gelto.

[7] Terra Rogeri Bigoti Domsd. fo. 135. H. de Humiliart.

In WASINCHAM vi. liberi homines, sub antecess. Rogeri, soca falde et commendatione tantum inter totum habent cxxx. acr. semper iii. car. et i. mol. et i. bor.

and JOHN ASLACK of *Crostweyt*, trustees to the *Thorp* family. And not long after, the chapel becoming ruinous, was pulled down.

NELONDE,

CALLED *Newland*, *Nayland*, and *Nailyng*, and in Domesday EILAND, or the *land* at the *eye* or *island*. *Roger Bigod* was lord of it at the Conquest,[8] Earl *Eustace* had another part of it,[9] and Earl *Hugh* a third, as a *berewic* to his manor of *Fundenhall*.[1] They all united in the *Bygods*, who infeoffed the BRITONS, and *John le Briton* infeoffed the manor and advowson in *John* son of *Henry de Thorp*, who recovered the advowson against *John le Briton*, on an action brought in 1256; and from that time to this, it passed with the *Ashwellthorp* estate, and is now a member of *Great Wreningham* manor, to which town this village was annexed in 1414.

RECTORS OF NELONDE ST. PETER.

1285, *William de Witton.*

1317, *John de Hakeford.* Sir JOHN DE THORP, Knt. and Lady ALICE his wife.

1322, *John Fish* of *Therston.* *Ditto:*

1325, *Will. de Hakeford.* Lady ALICE, relict of Sir *John.*

1328, *Robert*, son of Sir *John de Thorp*, Knt. patron.

1330, *John Perys* of *Faringby*, on *Hakeford's* resignation. Sir JOHN DE CLAVERING, Knt. this turn. He changed for *Westhall* in 1347, with

Robert Martin of *Erpingham.* Sir ROGER LE STRAUNGE, Knt.

1349, *Henry Fithel* of *Schotesham*, united to *Wreningham* St. *Mary.* *Ditto.*

1358, *William* son of *Andrew de Stivekele Magna.* Sir EDMUND DE THORP, Knt.

1378, *John* son of *Robert Clerk* of *Holm.* ROBERT DE THIRNING, rector of *Combes*, &c. trustees.

1391, *Thomas Saunfyth.* Sir EDMUND DE THORP, Knt.

1399, *Rob. Brown* of *Forncet.* *Ditto.*

1402, *Richard Flory* of *Ilsington*, united to *Wreningham-Parva.* *Ditto.*

1406, 7 *April*, *Nic. Attewode* of *Sislond*, to this and *Wreningham-Parva*, now *perpetually* united.

[8] Terra Rogeri Bigoti. H. de Humiliart, fo. 136, 7.

In Neilanda et in Urnincham ix. liberi homines, ex horum viii. et dim, &c. (See in Wreningham-Magna.)

In EILANDA iv. liberi homines, i. car. terre et iv. bord. semper ii. car. et iv. acr. prati de duobus liberis et dim. habuit antecess. Rogeri commend. T. R. E. et Stigandus de uno, et antecess. Hermeri de dimidio.

[9] Terre Comitis Eustachij, Domsd. fo. 73.

Humiliart H. In Neilanda ix. liberi hom. Stigandi l. acr. semper i. car. et dim. et v. acr. prati et val. x. sol.

[1] Terre Hugonis Comitis, fo. 75.

Depwade H. Fundenhala, &c. et hic pertinet una berewita Eilanda xxx. acr. tunc i. vill. semper iv. bord. et i. car. in dom. et dim. car. hom. et i. acr. prati silva xii. porc.

1411, *Rob. Edwards* of *Redenhall.* EDMUND THORP.

1414, the perpetual united rectory of NELONDE and WRENINGHAM-PARVA, was annexed and perpetually united to the perpetual united rectory of the medieties of *Great Wreningham,* and so continue as one consolidated rectory at this time.

When *Norwich* Domesday was made, Sir *Robert* son of Sir *John de Thorp,* was patron; the rector had a house and 19 acres of glebe, it was first valued at 4, after at 5 marks, but was not taxed; it paid 4*s.* procurations, 2*s.* synodals, 12*d.* Peter-pence, and 2*d. carvage. Belhouse*-hall stood in this parish, and there were 74 acres and an half of land in demean adjoining to it; two parts of the tithes of which, belonged to EYE priory, for which that house was taxed at 10*s.* The temporals of the Prior of St. *Faith* were taxed at 2*s.* 1*d.* The church was demolished at the Reformation; it lies between *Wreningham* and *Ashwellthorp,* and is called the *Old Churchyard.*

REGINALD son of HUGH DE NELONDE, and in 1259, *Bartholomew* son of *Will. de Nelonde,* had a *free-tenement* here, with divers services and rents belonging to it; but it long since was purchased by the *Thorps,* and added to *Belhouse* manor.

In 1283, it was found that the LETE of *Nelonde* belonged to the Prior of *Windham* and *Robert de Tateshale;*[2] and in 1284, upon a suit commenced about it, the Prior proved that it belonged to his monastery, of the gift of *William le Buteler,* in the time of King *Henry* I. and that that King confirmed it to his monastery, with the assise of bread and ale, &c. of all their tenants here, and in *Brakene.*

WRENINGHAM-MAGNA

HAD two manors in it, which included that, and the greatest part of *Nelonde;* the manors of NERFORD'S and BELHOUSE-HALL; the site of the former was in *Nelonde* parish, where the ancient family of *Belhouse* resided, and the site of the latter was in this parish.

[2] WYMONDHAM Dne. Regine ex parte *Nelonde.* LETA 10 Oct. 1638.

The *heyward* for the part aforesaid, doth not gather any rents, but in the town of Wreningham cum Nelonde. The COMMONS in the said towns are the upper and lower Greens, and certain spots lying at the ends of their lands called Spongfield and Lodgefield, in all about 150 acres, on which the tenants in Wreningham and Nelonde only, have the commonage or feeding the cattle, with the privilege of digging clay and gravel, and cutting furze, at all times, for their necessary uses. And it was found, that Sir THOMAS RICHARDSON, then Lord Chief Justice of the King's Bench, and lord of STANFIELD in Windham, had an enclosure made upon the west end of Wreningham Green, which was presently laid open by the lord of Wreningham cum Nelonde, and so remains; and it was found, that the inhabitants of Windham and Ashwellthorp, who had been oftentimes wrongful commoners or overchargers, were punished from time to time, in the Lord's court of Wreningham, for such offences committed.

Ex Autog. Indorsed, "the Verdict of the Tenants of Wreningham cum Nelonde, upon Sir THO. HATTON'S Inquisition of our commons."

THE MANOR OF BELHOUSE-HALL

Belonged to LEVOLT, a *thane* of the Confessor's[3] and at the Conquest was given to HERMER, of whom VAGAN held it; it had a church and 10 acres of glebe; the *lete* or superiour jurisdiction belonged to the King and the Earl of *Norfolk;* it was worth at the first survey 60*s.* and at the last 80*s. per annum. Great Wreningham* (including *Nelonde*) was one league long, and half a league broad, and paid 10*d.* to the *geld* or tax. And *Little Wreningham* was six furlongs long, and five broad, and paid 6*d. ob. q.* to the *geld.*[4] This manor was in the *Norfolk* family, and was by one of them, given to the *Creykes,* and Sir *Jeffery de Creyke* gave it with the moiety of the advowson, to Sir THO. DE BELHOUSE, Knt.[5] who came and settled in the manor-house of his own building, and was succeeded by Sir *Richard* his son and heir, who was lord in 1280, and held it at half a fee of the heirs of CREKE, who held it of the Earl-*Marshall.* This Sir *Richard* sold the mediety of the advowson, to *Robert* son of Sir *John de Thorp,* who gave it to *Carrow* abbey. In 1383, Sir *Robert,* son of *John de Thorp,* by the name of Sir *Robert Fitz-John* of *Ashwellthorp,* obtained a charter of *freewarren,* in all his lands here. In 1384, the manor was infeoffed in *Peter de Brompton* or *Brampton,* and by him in *Robert de Salleford,* who released it to Sir *Robert* aforesaid, in trust for Sir *Richard de Belhus,* who died in 1300, and *Sarah* his wife had it for life; and *Thomas* his son and heir had the manors of *West Bilney, Bodney, Tuddenham, Faldegate,* &c. Sir *Richard de Belhus,* his son, was lord after him, but dying without issue male, the manor came to the share of JOHN BOSUN or BOZUN of *Wissingsete* in *Norfolk,* Esq. whose father *William,* married *Maud* second daughter and coheir of this Sir *Richard Belhuse,* Knt. and in 1415, *Edmund Oldhall* and *John Drew,* parson of *Harpley,* feoffees of *Bozun,* conveyed this manor to Sir *Edmund de Thorp,* Knt. and his heirs, and so it became part of the estate of that family, and hath continued with it ever since. The *fines* are arbitrable, and the manor hath free-warren by the charter of *Edward* I.

[3] Terre Hermeri. Doms. fo. 175. H. Humiliart.

VRNINCHAM tenet Vaganus iii. car. terre et xii. acr. quas tenuit Leuolt Teinus T. R. E. iii. car. terre et xii. acr. tunc iv. villani post. ii. modo nullus. semper xiv. bord. tunc iii. serv. modo i. semper iii. car. in dom. tunc. i. car. et dim. hom. modo i. semper iii. car. in dom. tunc. i. car. et dim. hom. modo i. xvi. acr. prati, silva vi. porc. semper ii. runc. tunc. ii. anim. modo ix. tunc ii. porc. modo xiii. tunc lx. oves modo l. i. ecclesia de x. acr. tunc et post. val. lx. sol. modo lxxx. et habet i. leug. in longo, et dim. in lato, et x*d.* de gelto. Et huic (idem ten.) terre jacent viii. liberi homines soca falde et commendatione tantum xxviii. acr semper i. car. et valet et iv. sol. Rex et Comes de hoc et de manerio socam.

[4] See p. 115.

[5] I find Sir Theobald de Belhouse, Knt. mentioned in several deeds sans date, and in 1260.

NERFORD'S MANOR

Belonged to the BIGOTS,[6] and was by them infeoffed with the moiety of the advowson in the CREKES, who separated the manor into two parts, that which the mediety attended, was held at half a fee of the Earl *Warren*, by Sir RICHARD DE NERFORD, who sealed with three fusils in fess *erm.*[7] he left it to *Christian* his widow, and she to Sir *Robert de Nerford* their son, and *Alice* his wife, founders of the religious house called St. *Mary de Prè* or *de Pratis*,[8] from its situation in the meadows between *Burnham-Thorp*, and *North-Creyk*, to which house they gave the mediety of the advowson; and the Bishop appropriated it without any vicarage reserved; so that during the appropriation, the *rector* of the other mediety served it as their chaplain; this was about 1206. She was succeeded by her son *William*, who sealed with a lion rampant *er.* and *Alice* his wife, daughter of *John le Moigne*, or *Moneye*, with a de-lis *or*, and they sold it to Sir JOHN DE THORP, with their part of

THE MANOR OF MOIGNE'S, OR MONEY'S,

In this town, which was conveyed by Sir *Jeffry de Creyke*, and confirmed by Sir *Robert de Creke*, to Sir ALEXANDER[9] son of Sir PETER LE MOIGNE, who held it at half a fee of the honour of *Wormegey*, or *Wrongeye;* the Lady ELA, widow of Sir *Peter*, and mother of Sir *Alexander*, had her dower in it; in 1261, *Richard le Moigne*, and after that *William*, son of Sir *Alexander*, owned it; this *William* had three daughters and heiresses by *Alice* his wife, who after remarried to Sir *Robert le Forester*, who held her dower here in 1284. EMMA married to *Gregory de Oldhagh*. SARAH to *Alexander de Lenn*, sometimes called *Alexander Lambert* of *Lynn;* and ALICE to *William de Nerford* of *Wreningham;* who all joined and conveyed it to Sir JOHN DE THORP of *Ashwellthorp*, Knt. and his heirs; and ever since it hath passed as the *Ashwellthorp* estate did. It paid to the honour of *Wormgeye* 10*s.* 10*d. per annum* for *waytefee, castleward*, and respite of suit of courts, held for the honour.

The CHURCH is dedicated to *all the Saints;* the Abbot of CREYK had one *mediety* appropriated to his house, to which belonged a house and 16 acres of glebe, and a small manor;[1] it had no vicarage endowed, the rector serving the whole cure, had a pension of 40*s. per annum* out of it, which was not taxed; the Prioress of CARROW was

[6] Terra Rogeri Bigoti. Domesday, fo. 136. H. de Humiliart.

In NEILANDA et in VRNINCHAM ix. liberi homines, ex horum viii. et dim. habuit antecessor Rogeri commendationem tantum et socam falde, et antecessor Hermeri de uno medietatem, soca falde et commend. tantum.

[7] I find two coats born by this name, viz. *gul.* a fess *arg.* and *gul.* a lion rampant *erm.*

[8] Mon. Ang. Vol. II. fo. 327.

[9] He was a benefactor to Magdalen hospital; see vol. iv. p. 441.

[1] The spirituals of the Abbot of Creyke were valued at eight marks, his temporals at 7*d.*

patroness of the other *mediety*,[2] and that rector had a house and 16 acres. The whole *rectory* was valued together at six marks, paid 18*d.* synodals, 6*s.* 8*d.* procurations, 10*d.* Peter-pence, and 2*d.* carvage. The portion of the Abbot of St. *John* at *Colchester*, was 20*s.* the portion of *Carrow* prioress 10*s.* and the portion of the Abbot of *Creke*, two marks and an half; and in 1612, a pension of 11*s.* 8*d.* was paid to the dissolved abbey of *Creke*, and a pension of 5*s.* to *Carrow* abbey; and the Prior of *Wimondham* had a messuage and 10 acres of land.[3] This parish paid 3*l.* 10*s.* to every *tenth*. It stands by the name of WRENINGHAM rectory in the *King's* Books, is valued at 10*l.* and pays *first fruits*, and 1*l.* yearly *tenths*; and being undischarged, it is not capable of augmention.

RECTORS

OF CARROW[4] MEDIETY, PRESENTED BY THE PRIORESSES OF CARROW.

1306, *Robert de Cokethorp.*
1330, *Richard Sekkesteyn* of *Herdwyk.*
1331, *Richard de Quytewash.*
1335, *Robert King* of *Cnapeton*, who in 1340, changed for *Paston* vicarage with Sir *Clement*, son of Sir *Robert le Clerk* of *Cnapeton*, or *Cnapton*; and in 1347, he exchanged for *East Walton* with
Peter de Horsted.
1349, *John Akewra*, who changed for *Framlingham-Pigot* in 1382, with
John de Stevenache, who resigned in
1359, to *John Baxter* of *West Lexham.*
1371, *Thomas Cowles.*
1385, *John Bale*, lapse. He resigned in
1385, to *William Giffard.*
1393, *Walter Aldous* of *Wingfield*, res.
1401, *Nic. Walter.*
1402, *Thomas Catesby.*
1405, *John Felys*; he was the last presented by the Prioress.

RECTORS

OF THE CONSOLIDATED RECTORY OF THE MEDIETIES OF WRENINGHAM ALL-SAINTS, LITTLE WRENINGHAM ST. MARY, AND OF NELONDE ST. PETER.

In 1414, the *mediety* given by Sir *Robert de Nerford* to the Abbot of the monastery or regular church of St. *Mary de Pratis* or de *Prè*, sometimes called the Hospital of St. *Mary of Lyngescroft*, in the meadows between *Burnham-Thorp* and *Creke*, was this year, sold by *Robert*, abbot of that house,[5] to Sir EDMUND THORP, Knt. and his heirs, and disappropriated, who at the same time bought the advowson of CARROW mediety, of that house; and then he got them joined

[2] The temporals of Carrow prioress valued at 6*d.*
[3] The temporals of Windham prior here and in Nelonde, were valued at 3*l.* 3*s.* 4*d. q.*
[4] See vol. iv. p. 524, 7.
[5] And confirmed by Alice his widow, daughter to John Pounchard.

to *Wreningham-Parva* and *Nelonde*, which were of his own patronage, and so they became *one* RECTORY, as they now remain.

1418, *Thomas Arteys* of *Refham*, priest. WILL. WESTACRE Archdeacon of *Norwich*, Sir EDMUND BARRY, Knt. JOHN LANCASTER, Esq. JOHN DREWE, parson of *Harpley*, JAMES WALSINGHAM, and CHARLES ALLEYN, trustees to Sir EDMUND DE THORP, Knt. He resigned in 1429, and Sir JOHN CLIFTON, Knt. presented

Thomas Truyt, who was succeeded by

John Wardy, at whose death in 1504, THOMAS Earl of *Surrey*, guardian to the heir of BERNERS, gave it to

Richard Catton, who resigned in favour of

Richard Gibson, who voided it in 1524, and JOHN BOURCHIER, Knt. Lord BERNERS, gave it to

James at Calvarde, or *Calver*, who in 1584, joined with JANE KNEVET, widow, his patroness, who was daughter and coheir of *John Bourchier*, Knt. Lord *Berners*, and with the Bishop's consent as *ordinary*, leased to *John Stayner* of *Ashwellthorp* for 99 years, at the rent of 6*s.* 8*d.* a year, 26 acres and three roods, parcel of *Wreningham* glebes, lying in 20 several pieces in *Wreningham* and *Ashwellthorp*. In 1594, Sir THOMAS KNEVET, Knt. presented

Mr. *John Harrison*, who was chaplain to the Earl of *Northumberland;* in 1603, he returned that there were 88 communicants, and that he held it united to *Ashwellthorp*, as did

Roger Gallard, who succeeded in 1627. In

1672, *Richard Jacquis*, A. M. held it with *Ashwellthorp*, of the gift of Sir JOHN KNEVET, Knt. at whose cession in 1676, Sir THOMAS KNEVET, Knt. gave them both to

William Bedingfield, A.M. at whose death in 1693, THOMAS GLEMHAM, Esq. KAT. HARRIS (afterwards Lady BERNERS) MARY and JENNY KNEVET, who held the advowson in fee simple, presented

William Green, at whose cession in 1695, they gave it to

John Eachard; and at his death in

1735, *Dec.* 6, *John Goddard*, clerk, A. B. the present *rector*, was instituted on the presentation of the honourable KATHERINE Lady BERNERS, patroness in fee simple.

The CHURCH is 24 yards long, and six broad, is leaded, and hath no isles; the steeple is square and hath four bells, the chancel is tiled. In the windows are the arms of *Appleyard*, *Thorp* impaling *Clifton*, and *arg.* four bendlets *gul.* CLERE, and *arg.* a chevron between three horse barnacles *sab.* *Gul.* fretty *arg.* on a chief of the 2d, three roses of the 1st, barbed and seeded proper. *Arg.* a plain cross *gul.* THORP impaling *erm.* a cross ingrailed *gul.*

By the altar is a gravestone with BUXTON's arms, for *Rich. Buxton*, who died 20 *Feb.* 1684. And another with this,

ROGERUS GALLARD A.M. hujus Ecclesiæ Pastor fidelis Corpus humile hic deposuit, ad similitudinem Gloriosi Corporis CHRISTI die novissimo transformandum et obijt octavo die Mensis Augusti A. D. 1672. Æt. suæ 74.

Oportet operari donec Dies est, venit Nox quando nemo potest operari.

* The HUNDRED of HUMBLEYARD pays annually to the *land tax*, at 4*s.* in the pound, as follows, *viz.*

	l.	*s.*	*d.*
Braconash -	119	8	0
Carleton-East -	97	4	8
Cringleford -	52	11	4
Colney - -	64	11	4
Dunston -	51	8	0
Flordon - -	57	4	8
Hetherset -	225	18	0
Hethill - -	93	4	8
Intwood -	22	5	4
Keswick - -	51	4	8
Keteringham -	108	4	8
Markeshall or Mattishal - -	32	1	4
Melton Magna -	155	10	0
Melton Parva -	48	1	4
Mulbarton - -	116	4	8
Newton Floteman	121	8	8
Swainsthorp -	77	18	0
Swerdeston -	69	8	8
Wreningham -	140	11	4
Total of the yearly payment -	1704	9	4

* The HUNDRED of HUMBLEYARD pays to the GENERAL RATE for the county of Norfolk,[6] for quarterage, bridge-money, vagrant-money, &c. as follows:

	To the 600*l.* levy. *l.*	*s.*	*d.*
- -	0	19	9
- -	0	16	8
- -	0	8	8
- -	0	10	8
- -	0	7	8
- -	0	9	4
- -	1	17	4
- -	0	15	4
- -	0	3	4
- -	0	8	0
- -	0	18	0
- -	0	4	0
- -	1	7	0
- -	0	8	0
- -	0	19	0
- -	1	0	0
- -	0	12	8
- -	0	11	4
- -	1	3	4
	13	19	0

The soil of the northern part of this hundred, is light and sandy, that of the southern more rich and heavy, the whole is enclosed, though the southern part hath more wood than the other, but there is no great quantity in any part of it.

N.B. The COUNTY raises yearly, either a 300*l.* quarterly levy, which is 1200*l.* each year; or a 450*l.* quarterly levy, which is 1800*l.* a year; or a 600*l.* quarterly levy, which raises 2400*l.* a year. All which is in the disposition of the *justices* of the peace, to be employed as the act directs. I have inserted only the 600*l.* quarterly levy on each parish, because the 300*l.* levy is always half as much, and the 450*l.* levy is three quarters of the 600*l.* levy.

[6] *NORFOLK*, } A *general* RATE made and assessed by the justices of the peace for the said COUNTY, (in pursuance of an ACT made 12 GEORGE II. intituled *An* ACT *for the more easy assessing, collecting and levying county rates*) at the general quarter sessions held Jan. 11. 16 GEO. II. to answer the ends and purposes of the several acts recited in the act above-mentioned, instead and in lieu of the several separate and distinct rates, directed by those several recited acts, to be made, levied, and collected, in every town, parish, and place, within the county.

THE

HUNDRED OF DEPWADE.

THE hundred of *Depwade* takes its name from the DEPE-FORD[1] over the river by *Taseburgh*, which though now of no great remark, in early days was otherwise; the river *Taüs* being then very broad, and fordable in no place in this *hundred*, but here only. The HUNDRED is bounded on the north, by the hundreds of *Humbleyard* and *Forehoe*; on the *east*, by *Hensted* and *Loddon*; on the *west*, by *Shropham*; and on the *south*, by *Diss* and *Earsham* hundreds. The fee of it was in the Crown, till King *Richard* I. gave it to GUNDRED the *Countess*; *Roger* son of *Will.* had it after; and in 1225, King *Henry* III. gave it for life to *Roger de Hadisco*; and in 1249, it was valued at nine marks a year; in 1274 it was in *Edward* the First's hands, and was worth 6*l. per annum* clear; and this King settled it on *John de Clavering* for a term of years; and in 1315, *Edward* II. assigned it to Sir *Walter de Norwich*; but in 1327, *Edward* III. granted it to Sir *John de Clavering*, with *Cossey*, &c. and his heirs;[2] since which time, the inheritance of it attended *Cossey*, and was afterwards sold by divers of the lords there; the several lords of the manors purchased the *royalties* and *letes* belonging to their manors; by which means the *hundred court* failed. This HUNDRED paid 65*l.* 13*s.* 11*s.* clear to every *tenth*, and now raises annually to the *land tax* at 4*s.* in the pound, 3057*l.* 14*s.* 9*d. viz.*

The *annual* payment of each town in this HUNDRED to the *land tax*, at 4*s.* in the pound.	*l.*	*s.*	*d.*	The *quarterly* payment for each town to the justices of the *sessions*, &c. for *quarterage*, vagrant-money, bridge-money, &c.	*l.*	*s.*	*d.*
Ashwellthorp -	83	12	0	- -	0	14	0
Aslacton - -	114	0	0	- -	0	18	0
Bunwell - -	234	4	0	- -	1	7	6
Carleton-Rode -	222	18	0	- -	2	3	0
Forncet, St. Mary	77	4	0	- -	0	14	0
Forncet, St. Peter	194	10	0	- -	1	5	6
Fritton -	92	15	0	- -	0	17	6
Fundenhall -	120	16	0	- -	1	1	6

[1] Depe, Deep, and Waden, to *wade*, so that Depwade is the deep ford.

[2] See vol. ii. p. 409.

Hapton - -	67	4	9	-	-	0	11	0
Hardwick -	78	12	0	-	-	0	16	0
Hemenhall - -	329	9	6	-	-	2	3	0
Moulton Magna and Parva - -	148	17	11	-	-	1	0	6
Mourning-Thorp	86	5	7	-	-	0	14	0
Shelton -	127	12	0	-	-	1	3	6
Stratton, St. Mary	168	4	0	-	-	1	3	6
Stratton, St. Michael	123	0	0	-	-	0	14	0
Tacolneston -	114	16	0	-	-	1	1	6
Taseburgh -	112	16	6	-	-	0	18	6
Tharston -	154	10	0	-	-	1	3	6
Tibenham - -	316	4	0	-	-	2	3	0
Wacton Magna and Parva - -	90	4	0	-	-	0	18	6
	3057	14	9			23	11	6

These villages make up the DEANERY of *Depwade,* which contained 23 parishes, and was taxed at 16*s.*

DEANS OF DEPWADE,

COLLATED BY THE BISHOPS OF NORWICH.

1216, *Laurence* the dean.
1314, *Ralf de Upgate* of *Tharston,* priest.
1323, Master *Robert de Stratton,* subdeacon.
1334, Sir *John de Hovedene,* priest.
1350, *John de Heygate* of *Trunch,* fellow of *Trinity Hall in Cambridge.*
Thomas de Ravenser, resigned.
1359, *William de Daventre,* he changed for *Anderby* in *Lincolnshire,* with *Ravenser.*
1359, *Roger de Haldenby,* clerk.
1375, *Robert de Topcliff, Shavelyng.*
1380, *John de Roseworth.*
1392, *John atte Brigge* of *Salle,* clerk.
1393, *John Ram.*
1405, *Alan Ram.*
1422, *Thomas Ash.*
1431, *Thomas Holdeyn.*
1447, Sir *Ralf Somerby,* chaplain, who got this consolidated to HUMBLEYARD *deanery,* see p. 2.
1496, Mr. *Will. Portland,* A. M.
1498, Mr. *Tho. Wolsey,* A.M. the last *rural dean* of these deaneries.

This HUNDRED being so near *Norwich,* it hath not any place where there is a *market* now kept. The soil is rich and well enclosed, and hath much wood and timber in it, but the roads (as a necessary consequence of good land) are dirty and bad.

CARLETON-RODE.

THIS village, to distinguish it from many other of the same name in this county, hath the addition of RODE fixed to it, from a remarkable RODE or *cross* standing in *Rode-lane*, where the road from *Wimondham* to *Diss* laid.

The CHURCH is dedicated to *all the Saints*, and hath a square tower and five bells; there are two isles with chapels at their east ends, the chancel and nave are thatched. When NORWICH DOMESDAY was wrote, ROBERT FITZ OSBERT was patron; the rector had a house and 26 acres of glebe, which joins to the north side of the churchyard; the living, with the portion of the prior of SEES, was valued at 26 marks,[3] paid 3*s.* 9*d.* procurations, 4*s.* synodals, 13*d. ob.* Peter-pence, carvage 2*d.* and now stands thus in the King's Books,

16*l.* CARLETON RODE *Rect.* - - 48*l.* clear yearly value,

As sworn; so that it is discharged of *first fruits* and *tenths*, and is capable of augmentation.

Here were GILDS of our *Lady*, St. *Peter*, and St. *John the Baptist*; and in 1502, the tower was finished, and the bells fixed.

There was a *free-chapel* in this town, dedicated to the *Virgin Mary*, the way which leads to it is still called *Chapel-gate-lane*, but it hath been long since demolished.

On the steeple wall is this,

CARLETON-RODE.

Reparata et ornata fuerunt hæc Turris,
Ecclesia ejusque Cella, Anno Domini 1717.
JOHANNE OLIVER *Clerico* Parochiæ ejusdem
RECTORE,
Johanne Howse, Samuele Denny et alijs Generosis
Benefactoribus,
Gulielmo Pullyn et Jacobo Blazier Ecclesiæ
Gardianis,
Et Henrico Kerrison de Carleton Orientali,
Architecto.

This Church was built, in it GOD to adore,
And ought to have been repair'd long before;
By which neglect, we did great sums expend,
Then lett Successors look in Time to mend,
For if Decays they early don't prevent,
They will like us, when 'tis too late, repent.

[3] In the old taxation the living was valued at 25 marks, and the portion of the monks of *sees* by *Mendham*, at 4*s.*

There is a stone for *Tho. Howse* of this parish, 16 *Mar.* 1671, and his six youngest children; and another for *Tho. Talbot*, Gent. *Jan.* 2, 1657, with the arms of *Talbot* of *Windham*, impaling a chevron ingrailed between three goats heads erased. There was taken up some years since, a fine stone coffiin in the midst of the chancel, which stood level with the earth, the gravestone that covered it being jointed into the trough or coffin part. There is an altar tomb on the south side in the churchyard for *Thomas le Hunt*, Esq. son of Sir *George le Hunt* of little *Bradley* in *Suff.* Jan. 2, 1703, 76. *Margaret* his Relict, Nov. 6, 1716, 80.

RECTORS.

1307, *Henry de Clavering*. CATHERINE, relict of *Roger*, son of *Peter*, son of OSBERT.

1317, *John Walram*. The said CATH. FITZ-OUBERN.

1338, *John*, son of *Roger Lither*. Lady CATHERINE, relict of Sir WALT. DE NORWICH, Knt.

1352, *William Ernald*, buried in the middle of the chancel in 1375; his stone lies now at the entrance, his effigies in a priest's habit in his desk, with a book lying before him, and a cross standing before, remains in brass, but the inscription is lost. He was presented by Sir ROGER, son of Sir *Walter de Norwich*, Knt. on whom this advowson was entailed by fine levied about 1320, when *John Noyon* and *Peter Jernegan*, and *Catherine*, relict of *Roger Fitz-Osbert*, settled it on Sir *Walter de Norwich* and *Catherine* his wife, and *Roger* their son.

1375, *Elias de Byntre*, son of *Will. Fychet*; he was buried in this church till he could be carried to the new *chantry* at *Metyngham*. MARGARET, relict of Sir *Walter Norwich*.

1385, *William Browne*. *Ditto*.

1392, King *Richard* II. granted license to appropriate this rectory to the college of *Norton Soupecors*, but for want of the Bishop's consent, it never took effect.

1411, Master *William Bernham*, afterwards vicar general, &c. see vol. iii. p. 632. The master and brethren of METINGHAM *chantry* or college, which was founded by Sir JOHN DE NORWICH, Knt. Vice-Admiral, and Lord of *Metynham*.

1425, Master *Will. Shelton*, LL. B. *Ditto*. At his death in

1436, *William Brigham* succeeded, and held it united to *Kilverston*. (Vol. i. p. 546,) on whose resignation in

1442, *Hen. Gardiner* had it, who was buried in the chancel in 1464.

1464, *Thomas Myndryn*; he resigned it, but lived till 1473.

1467, *Thomas Pecke*; he resigned in

1493, *Thomas Rede*, S. T. P.; he new roofed the chancel; the initial letters of his name, are often on the roof. RIC. BRAUNCHE, and the eight *fellows* of *Metingham* college.

1543, *John Proctor*, by grant from the college.

1560, *William Bennet*; no graduate, and a man under excommunication. JOHN DENNY, Esq. He had a long suit with *Stokes*, as coming in by simony.

1596, *Richard Stokes*. *Ditto*; united to *Bunwell*. In 1603, he was chaplain to the Archbishop of *Canterbury*, and returned answer,

that there were 340 communicants in this parish, and that *Fyrmyn Denny* was patron.

1619, *Tho. Stokes*, LL. B. united to *Newton Flotman*; he was presented by Sir WILL. DOYLY, assignee of *Thomas Denny*; and was afterwards rector of *Heigham* by *Norwich*, (see vol. iv. p. 506,) from which, as also from this, and a temporal estate of about 30*l. per annum*, he was ejected by the Earl of *Manchester*, *April* 28, 1644, for *absence*, keeping an *insufficient* curate, observing the rules of the *church*, refusing to contribute to the *rebellion*, and being an ale-house *haunter*; he had a wife and three children. (*Walker's* Sufferings of the Clergy, Part II. fo. 367.)

1660, *Edward Atkinson*, united to *Bunwell*. ROBERT BARTON, Esq. He lies buried under an altar tomb on the south side of the churchyard, with the arms of ATKINSON, and this,

M. S.
Reverendi EDWARDI ATKINSON, hujusce
Ecclesiæ per triginta et septem Annos,
RECTORIS,
Honestis et Generosis Parentibus apud *Lincolnienses* nata, apudque *Cantabrigiensis*
Eruditi,
Viri Pietate, Prudentiâ, Humilitate, et Divinarum humanarumque Literarum Studijs
Præclari.
Decessit Ille Bonus, quarto die Maij
Anno Æræ Xianæ 1698°, Ætatisque suæ 770°.
Bonis, Doctisque omnibus (quibuscum
Versatus erat) non indignè lugentibus.

1698, *John Oliver*. THOMAS HOOGAN, Gent. At his death he was was succeeded in

1719, by *William Rant*,[4] who held it united to *Bunwell*, and died in 1730; and in

1731, The Rev. Mr. *James Baldwin*, sen. A.M. then rector of *Icklingham* St. *James*, and *Quidenham*, (see vol. i. p. 334,) was presented by JOHN BUXTON, Esq. of *Chanons* in *Tibenham*, then lord and patron, (see vol. i. p. 295,) father of ROB. BUXTON, Esq. of *Chanons* and *Shadwell Lodge*, the present LORD and PATRON, to this and *Bunwell*, which he now holds by union.

In 1472, *Edmund Cok* was buried in this church, and gave a legacy to the chapel of the blessed *Virgin Mary* in this town.

This village paid 6*l.* to every tenth.

At the Conquest, this town was in five parts, the first and principal part belonged to ROGER BIGOT's manor of *Forncet*,[5] and was held of

[4] He was presented by George le Hunt, by grant from Hannah Buxton, true patroness.

[5] Terra Rogeri Bigoti. H. Depwade, fo. 139.

In FORNESSETA, &c. In CARLETUNA iii. liberi homines xii. acr. et dim. car. et i. acr. prati. In Carletuna xvi. liberi homines et dim. et i. car. terre et vi. acr. et x. bord. tunc iv. car m°. ii. et v. acr. prati, et ii. ecclesie xxx. acr. In Carletuna ii. liberi homines, OSLAC commendati tantum, et habent vii. acr.

it by 21 *freemen*, two of which, with the *two* churches,[6] and 30 acres of glebe belonging to them, he gave to OSLAC; the rest attended *Forncet* manor to this day; in right of which, his Grace the Duke of NORFOLK is lord paramount over all his own tenants, and still holds court LETE here.

The second part belonged to *Tibenham* manor, which ALRIC a *thane* of the Confessor's held, and was given to EUDO son of *Spiruwin*, who held it at the Conqueror's survey, and *Hainfrid* under him.[7] CARLETON was then two miles and an half long, and one mile and a quarter and four perches broad, and paid 22*d.* to the GELD or *tax*. This part was after aliened from *Tibenham* manor, and joined to *Carleton*, and accordingly in 1550, *Thomas*, son and heir of *Edmund Knevet*, held a parcel of the manor of *Tibenham* lying in *Carleton-Rode*. And hence it is, that as all the manors are united, and joined to BUNWELL and CARLETON, with their *members*,[8] that TIBENHAM is always mentioned. This part was very early joined to BOKENHAM *castle*, which it always attended till sold from it by the *Knevets*;[9] and accordingly in *Henry* the Third's time, 1257, that King granted to *Robert de Tateshale*, Lord of *Bukenham Castle*, liberty of *free-warren* in his demean lands in this town,[1] and King *Rich.* II. in 1394, confirmed it to *Constantine de Clifton* his heir; and in 1275, King *Edw.* I. granted view of *frankpledge* or a *lete*, and assize of bread and ale of all his tenants in *Tibenham* and *Carleton*, for which he paid 3*s. per annum* to DEPEWADE hundred.

The third part belonged to *William de Warren*, who had it of the king's gift, and ALMAR a freeman held it in the Confessor's time under Bishop *Stigand*;[2] this afterwards became the manor called BUKENHAM'S.

The fourth part belonged to ALAN Earl of *Richmond*,[3] as appendant to his manor of COSSEY,[4] and made part of the manor of *Carleton*.

The fifth part belonged to the manor of *Howe*, which GODRIC the *sewer* took care of for the King.[5] And this was the state of the village at the Conqueror's survey. The capital manor called

[6] St. Mary's chapel was one of them, and might then be parochial.

[7] Terre EUDONIS filij Spiruwin. H. Depwada, fo. 247. TIBENHAM tenuit ALRICUS Teinnus T. R. E. &c. In Carletuna i. liber homo viii. acr. tunc valuit vii*l.* m° viii. (i. e. all Tibenham, with the part that belonged to it in Carleton.) Istos liberos hom. recepit HAINFRIDUS pro terra tota. Carletuna habet i. leug. in longo et iiii. quar. et x. quar. in lato, et iii. per. et xxii*d.* et obulum de Gelto.

[8] The court for the manors is held at Bunwell, and the style is "Bunwell, Tybenham, Carleton cum Membris."

[9] See vol. i. p. 378, 80.

[1] Ibid. p. 373.

[2] Terre Willi. de Warrenna Depwade H. fo. 84. In Carletuna xxx. acr. terre tenuit ALMARUS liber homo T.R.E. sub STIGANDO et semper i. bor. et dim. et i. serv. et i. acr. prati et i. car. et valuit 5 sol. hoc est de dono Regis. Omnes ecelesie sunt appretiate cum manerijs.

[3] Terre Alani Comitis. Depwade H. fo. 70. In Carletuna xiii. liberi homines lxxxxv. acr. tunc i. car. et dim. m° ii. et ii. acr. prati. hoc totum est in pretio de COSTESEIA. (Append. Honoris Richmond, fo. 16.)

[4] See vol. ii. p. 407.

[5] Terre Regis quam Godricus servat. H. Depwade, fo. 46. In Carletuna iiii. acr. et dim. et est in pretio de HOWA.

CARLETON MANOR,

Contained that part and advowsons, which OSLAC had of the BIGOTS, and that part which belonged to *Cossey*, the former of which was always held of the *Norfolk* family, and the latter, of the honour of *Richmond*,[6] to which the King's part was afterwards added, when MAUD, mother of King *Henry* II. gave it to GUNDRED the Countess, the whole being then worth 10l. *per annum*. That Countess infeoffed the whole in one OSBERT, and *Petronel* or *Parnel*, his wife, the father and mother of *Roger Fitz Osbert*, founder of St. OLAVE's in *Herlingfleet*, about 1216; and he, by *Maud* his wife, left OSBERT his son, who gave 40 acres in *Tibenham*, to the church of St. *Olave*, with his body to be buried there, leaving PETER FITZ-OSBERT his son and heir, who gave the advowson of *Witlingham* to the church of Saint *Olave*, and dying in 1275, was buried there, as was *Beatrix* his wife in 1278, leaving this manor and others, to their son *Roger*, who passed sometimes by the name of *Fitz-Osbert*, sometimes *Le Fitz-Osbert*, or *Oubern*, and is often called *Roger* son of *Peter*, son of OSBERT,[7] he died in 1305; CATHERINE his widow survived him, and held it for life; she presented twice to this rectory. At her death it was to descend to the heirs of the two sisters and heiresses of ROGER aforesaid, *viz.* Sir PETER JERNEGAN,* son of Sir *Will. Jernegan*, by ISABEL, sister of the said ROGER, and to JOHN NUIN, or NOION, (now *Nun*,) of *Salle* in *Norfolk*, son and heir of ALICE the other sister of the said ROGER, and they about 1320, by fine, settled the manor and advowson on

Sir WALTER DE NORWICH, and CATHERINE his wife,[8] and ROGER their son and his heirs, together with the manor and advowson of BUNWELL *Perse-hall*, all which, have passed together to this day.

RODE-HALL MANOR

In *Carleton-Rode*, took its name from the owners, who were sirnamed from the RODE or *cross* they dwelt by. In 1237 WALTER DE RODE held it a quarter of a fee of *Roger Fitz-Osbert*, he of the Earl-*Marshal*, and he of the King. In 1271, *Ralf*, father of *Walter*, released all right to *Walter*: It after belonged to *William de Rode*, called also *de Carleton*; and in 1338, to *Benedict de Uvedale* and *Johr de Carleton-Rode*, and then to *Robert de Rode*;[9] and in 1402, *Will. Woodherd* had it, and after him *Robert Morton*, Esq.; and in 1470, I find it in *Henry* son and heir of JOHN HEYDON, Esq. who joined it to his other manor here, called

[6] This honour extends now into this town, and all that hold of the honour, are exempt from any superiour jurisdiction of any other lords, and may claim the privileges of the honour by their tenure.

[7] Sarah his first wife died in 1285; she was daughter of Barth. de Creke and Margaret his wife, son of Sir Rob. de Creke of North Creke, Knt. and Agnes, daughter and heiress of Glanvile, his wife; to which family the manor of Creke belonged.

* See vol. ii. p. 413.

[8] Register of Metingham College, fo. 81, *b.* in the hands of Mr. Tho. Martin of Palgrave.

[9] This family continued here long after, for in 1543, Will. Rode sold an estate here to John Clement.

BOKENHAM'S IN CARLETON-RODE,

Which took its name also from its owners; in 1279, ROBERT DE BUKENHAM died seized, leaving it to ISOLDA his wife, who claimed the guardianship of their son, against *John de Hastyngs, Roger Bigot, William Ross,* and *Maud* his wife, *William de Nerford* and *Petronel* his wife, and *Robert de Caston,* all claiming the same, on account of lands held of them by the heir. It appears that this manor had then two acres of meadow in demean, 100 acres of wood, four hens paid for rent, 64 days work in harvest, done by the tenants, pannage for 84 hogs, and liberty for 80 men, and two servants appointed by the lord to look after them, to gather nuts for six days together in the woods belonging to the manor of *Lopham.* In 1404, *Agnes* wife of *Tho. de Lye,* had a third part of it, and conveyed it to *John de Colby;* and afterwards all the parts were bought in by *John Heydon,* Esq. and in 1479, *Henry Heydon* his son, held these manors joined as aforesaid at the death of *John,* together with *Bosevile's* manor in *Bunwell,* to which I refer you.

In 1544, I find a fine levied of the third part of the manor of BEAUCHAMP'S or BEACHAM'S, which was settled by *Rob. Newport,* Esq. and *Margaret* his wife (in whose right he had it) on Sir JOHN CLERE, Knt. This belongs to BEACHAM'S manor in *Wimondham,* which extended hither. (See vol. ii. p. 506.)

The lords of the honour of CLARE, had lands here held of them. In 1438, JOHN Duke of *Bedford* died seized of two COURTS called *Turns,* and one COURT called *Lete,* to be held yearly in the village of *Carleton-Rode.* (*Esch.* No. 36, 14 *H.* VI.) and the whole lands held of that honour were extended or valued at half a fee.

In 1570, return was made that *Thomas Knyvet,* junior, *James Hubbard,* Gent. *Anthony Denny,* Gent. *Robert Grey, Rob. Jexe,* and *John Randolf* were lords here, and that the honour of RICHMOND and the Earl of ARUNDEL were chief lords of the commons.

In 1699, the manor of *Richemond's,* formerly the *Talbot's,* is mentioned, and said to belong to Mr. *William Jubbs,* and then to Mr. *Martin;* but finding this never named elsewhere, am apt to think, that they only hired the property of *Richmond* honour.

The religious concerned here were, the prior of *Norwich,* whose temporals were taxed at 4*s.* those of the Prior of *Bukenham* at 2*s.* 9*d.* and those of the Prior of *Wangford,* at 6*d. ob. q.*

BUNWELL.

THIS town is not so much as once called by this name in *Domesday* Book, but that of Haber-tan, or the *Holy Stone*, from some remarkable *stone cross* erected there; but it soon after became to be called by the name of *Bunwell*, which was a hamlet belonging to it; BUNWELL signifies *Fons Rivuli*, or the *Rivulet's Head*, and accordingly the situation of the place answers it, for that part of the town which is distinguished, by this name, from the other manors, hath the *fountain* or *head* of a small *rivulet* arising in it, which passing southwards, is called *Bunwell-Beck*, running at the entrance into *Tacolneston* common, and thence by *Stanhowe* bridge,[1] to *Aslacton* and *Forncet*. This town comprehends several *villas*, *berewicks*, or lesser *hamlets*, mentioned in the style of the court baron, and which now are the several manors, *viz. Bunwell Haddeston*, *Bosevil's*, *Perishall*, and *Banyard's*; all which are in the bounds of this parish, and besides these, the style of the court runs, *Carleton*, *Tibenham*, *cum Membris*; all which lie in the parishes of *Tibenham* and *Carleton*, which see.

The CHURCH is dedicated to St. *Michael* the archangel, and had 30 acres of glebe belonging to it at the Conquest, when there were three manors, to each of which, a part of the advowson belonged, but *Roger Fitz-Peter Fitz-Osbert* bought a part of *Walkeline de Bosevile*; so that he had one moiety, and Sir *Robert Banyard* the other.

When *Norwich* Domesday was made, *Rob. Fitz-Osborn* was patron, and the *rector* had a house and 40 acres of glebe; it was first valued at 20 marks, after at 30 without the portion; and the portion of the prior of *Lewes* was first laid at six, after at ten marks, and consisted of two third parts of the great tithes, of all the demeans of *Bosevile's* manor, which were given to the monks of *Castleacre*, (a cell to *Lewes* in *Sussex*, by *Walkeline de Bosevile*, and Lady *Agatha de Bosevile*, and *Pandulf* Bishop of *Norwich* confirmed the agreement, made by the judges assigned by the Pope for this purpose, on a suit between the monks of *Acre*, and *Alan de Beccles*, rector here,[2] that the *rector* and his successours, should for ever receive all the tithes of all the demeans and tenants of *Bosevile's* manor, paying to *Castleacre* convent 30*d.* every *Easter*, and 30*d.* every *Michaelmas*; which is paid at this day by the rector, to the Duke of *Norfolk*, in right of the dissolved monastery of *Castleacre*, which was granted to his family at the Dissolution. The portion of *Sees* monastery was first taxed at 10*s.* after, at 13*s.* 4*d.* then by composition between the monastery and rector, reduced to 6*s.* 8*d.* pension, which is also paid by the *rector* at this time, to the aforesaid *Duke*. The procurations were 6*s.* 8*d.* synodals 2*s.* 2*d.* Peter-pence 10*d.* carvage 6*d.* and the town paid clear to each tenth 5*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.* It stands thus in the King's Books,

17*l.* BUNWELL, *alias* BULLWELL *Rect.* 1*l.* 14*s.* yearly *tenths.*

[1] That is, the bridge at the stonny hill. [2] Regr. Castleacre, fo. 57, *a.* 119, 22.

And not being discharged, is capable of augmentation. The spirituals of the Prior of St. *Olave* were one mark, his temporals 3*s.* and the temporals of the Prior of *Bukenham* were 4*s.* 11*d.*

RECTORS OF BUNWELL.

1201, *Alan de Beccles.* FULK BANYARD, by grant of this turn from *Roger Fitz-Peter Fitz-Osbert.* In 1218, he was vicar-general to the Bishop of *Norwich,* and in 1224, Archdeacon of *Sudbury;* see vol. iii. p. 647.

1327, *Will. Banyard.* Sir ROB. BANYARD, Knt.

1349, *Hugh Bandon* of *Yoxford.* Sir ROGER DE NORWICH. He changed for *Bernham-Broom* with

1355, Master *Will. de Baketon.* THO. DE GREY this turn.

1357, Master *Will. de Herwardestok.* Sir ROG. DE NORWICH, Knt.

1373, Master *John Branthwait,* rector.

1396, Master *Elias de Bintre.* The *master* and *brethren* of METYNGHAM chantry.

1410, Sir *John Toleye,* priest. THOMAS PATESLE, clerk, SIMON BRUNNE, and WILLIAM FULBOURNE, Esq. this turn.

1418, *Jeffry at Medwe,* on *Tolye's* resignation. The *master* and *brethren* of St. *Mary's* chantry or college at *Metyngham.*

1427, *Thomas Ringstede,* changed with *Medwe* for *Farnham* rectory,[3] in *London* diocese. WILL. GREY.

John Manning. The college of *Metyngham.* On his death in

1442, *Tho. Larke* had it. WILLIAM GREY of *Merton,* Esq. each other turn. He was succeeded by

1486, *John Jullys,* presented by the *college.* At his death in

1504, *Walter Catesby,* A. M. had it of the gift of Sir HUMFRY CATESBYE, Knt.[4] for this turn. At his death in

1506, *Ric. Grisley* was presented by RIC. BRAUNCHE, master of the college.

1541, Sir *Robert Codde,* chaplain to the Bishop of *Norwich,* and Master of St. *Giles's* hospital there, (see vol. iv. p. 399,) was presented by THOMAS CODDE, the famous *mayor* of *Norwich* in 1549, (see vol. iii. p 225, 30,) who had this turn of *Edmund Grey,* Esq. At *Codde's* death in

1547, *Will. Rede* had it, of PETER REDE, Gent. (see vol. iv. p. 200,) who had the turn of ANTHONY DENNY, Esq. one of the privy council, in right of his manor of *Persehall,* late belonging to the dissolved college of *Metingham.* He was succeeded by

1555, *John Porye,* D. D. fellow of *Stoke-Clare* and *Bennet* colleges,[5] rector of *Landbeach,* and this year vicar of St. *Stephen's, Norwich;* prebend of the 2d stall in *Ely* cathedral; in *Jan.* 1559, being made

[3] Newcourt, vol. ii. fo. 256.

[4] He married Grace, daughter of Thomas Tye, Esq. second wife and relict of William de Grey of Merton, who held it in jointure. See vol. ii. p. 303.

[5] Willis's Survey of the Cathedrals, vol. ii. p. 376. In 1563, he leased out the parsonage for six years to William Tolp, in consideration of his repairing the house, and paying the arrears of tenths; and the Bishop confirmed it. (Lib. Confirmat. i. fo. 314.) And thus when nothing was to be got, he resigned it the next year. A bad example to posterity! that a man thus laden with preferment, should be permitted to make such a lease instead of repairing it himself; and as bad in relation to that Bishop who confirmed such a proceeding.

rector of *Lambeth* and prebendary of *Westminster*; he quitted *Ely*, and in

1564, *Ric. Hunt*, a deacon, succeeded on his resignation, who had the turn by grant from *John Denney*, Esq.

1572, *Ric. Stokes*, A. B. on *Hunt's* resignation, afterwards united to *Carleton*. Sir CHRIS. HEYDON, Knt. in right of *Temperance* his wife, relict of *Tho. Grey* of *Merton*. In

1603, he returned answer, that there were 240 communicants in this parish, that he was chaplain to the Archbishop of *Canterbury*, that Mr. GREY and Mr. DENNEY were patrons by turns.

1610, *Nath. Wadesworth*, A. M. FIRMIAN DENNEY, Gent.

1638, *William Locke*, A. M. on *Wadesworth's* death. ROB. DE GREY, Esq.

Edward Atkinson, united to *Carleton*, and died in 1698. (See p. 127.)

1698. *William Rant*, on *Atkinson's* death. THO. DE GREY of *Merton*, Esq. afterwards united to *Carleton*.

1731, The Rev. Mr. *James Baldwin*, the present rector, holds it united to *Carleton*. JOHN BUXTON, Esq. (see p. 127.)

The CHURCH is a neat lightsome building, having a nave only, which with the south porch is covered with lead; the chancel is tiled, and hath a decayed vestry on the north side; the tower is square, and a neat structure, and was finished about 1520. In 1505, *William Taylor* of *Haddeston*, a hamlet of *Bunwell*, was buried in the churchyard, and bequeathed "toward the makyng of the stepill of *Bonewell* every yere "whan the masons work upon it, 6*s*. 8*d*. till the sum of 33*s*. 4*d*. be "paid." There was a brass plate fixed in a stone on the west side, but it is now lost; as is the following inscription preserved by Mr. *Weever*, fo. 814.

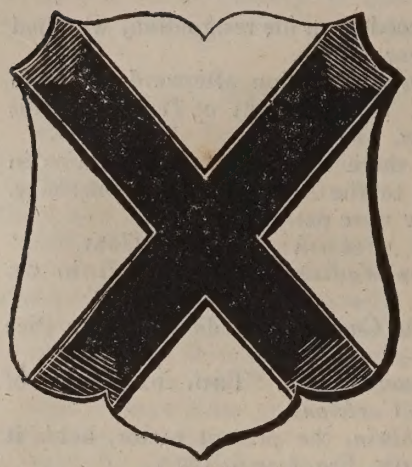
Of your Charity pray for the Soul of John Garosse and Margaret his Wife, on whose Souls Jesu have Mercy Amen.

1724, *November* 15, the widow *Richards* was buried here, aged *one hundred* and *eleven* years.

In the chancel on the north side, is a stone for Mr. *John Blake*, *Aug*. 21, 1686, Æt. 64, and the arms of BLAKE with a de-lis for difference on it, as in vol. i. p. 48.

Sir *Sim. Socelye* had a pension granted him out of the revenues of *Metyngham* college in this town, by *Henry* VIII. I suppose he was one of the last *fellows* there; he was buried here in *August* 1555, and Mr. *Andrews*, the Prince's servant, had another pension; but he was buried here soon after the grant.

On a stone towards the east corner.



CAROLVS
Jacobi Baldwin
Hujus Ecclesiæ Rectoris,
Ex *Elizabethâ*
Filiâ Natu-Maximâ
Thomæ Cooper,
Mercatoris *Jernemutensis,*
FILIVS
Inter *Jacobum* et *Gulielmum*
natû secundus,
Saræ, Elizabethæ, Mariæ,
FRATER.
Obijt VI° Kal. Jun.
A°. Æt. VII°.
Ær. Xpian'
CIↃ IↃCCXXXIII°.

Terrenas Oculis vix dum lustraverat Oras,
Ocyus hinc inquit: Sedes super astra petamus.

In 1479, JOHN BUKKE purchased eight acres and one rood freehold in *Springfield* in *Bunwell,* and by will dated in 1497, gave it for ever to the parish of *Bunwell,* to help the poor in discharging the King's *taske,* and other charges when they fall; he is buried at *Bunwell,* gave 35*s.* to adorn our *Lady's* tabernacle and the herse of the *Sepulchre* of our LORD in the church. These are town lands at this day.

In 1498, IDONEA, wife of *John Bukke,* confirmed to *John Heydon* and other feoffees, her husband's gift, of 7 acres in one peice at *Blome's* Close by *Does* in *Bunwell,* and 1 acre 1 rood, in one peice in *Bunwell* at *Northaugh.*

1546, WILL BRET, according to the will of *Simon Rede* of *Bunwell* infeoffed *Henry Lincoln* and others, in 3 acres of land lying in *Windham,* by the land of the *gild* of St. *John Baptist* in *Besthorp,* &c. to the sole use of the inhabitants of *Bunwell,* towards paying the *tenths* and *fifteenths* of the said parish, to the King, and relief of the poor.

In 1581, WILLIAM and JOHN INGRAM, brothers, settled one acre in *Bunwell,* to the use of the poor.

In 1629, NAT. WADESWORTH, rector, and WILL. BRET, settled two acres of pasture lying in *Carleton,* either towards paying the *taske,* repairing the church, relieving honest poor people, or any other charges needful to be defrayed by the parishioners of *Bunwell,*

There are two cottages with a rood of ground to each, which belong to the parish.

In 1546, among the town accounts[6] is this entered "Paid to *John* "*Warde* for beating down the altars one day and half 11*d.* and "received of *Will. Rysyng* for the high altar 16*d.* (for the stone, I "suppose, that covered it); 1554, paid for the *pix* image 6*d.*"

[6] From the old register. NOTHVS. 1553, Robertus Olivere, filius populi, seu meretricis, sed pro-certo filius mulieris, vel potius meretricis cujusdam vocatæ Agnetis Olivere et ut fertur, filius cujusdam viri vocati Will. Wrudham de North Tuddenham servi venerabilis Domine Dakers, bap. 19 Apr.

1621, John Gallard, A. B. of Norw. son of Ric. Gallard of Bunwell, died.

HADESTON, BAINARD'S, OR BANIARD'S-HALL

Was the principal manor in this town, and belonged to TORN a *Dane* in the Confessor's time, and at the Conqueror's survey, GAOSERID or GODEFRIDE held it under RALF BAINARD; there belonged to it two villeins, two bordars or copyholders, 4 servants to manage the demeans, which then contained two carucates, besides 15 acres of meadow, and wood that would maintain 20 swine, 190 sheep, and one hive of bees; at the first survey it was worth 5*l.* a year, and at the second 10*l.* 12*s.* There were at the first survey, 18 freemen, reduced to 12 at the second, and they were worth 28*s.* in yearly rents paid to the manor; the whole town was four miles and one furlong long, and two miles and 15 perches broad, and paid 9*d.* to the *geld.*[7]

As this manor, for the most part, passed with the manor of *Merton*, till THO. DE GREY, Esq. the present lord of *Merton*, sold it with the moiety of the advowson, to the BUXTONS, who joined it to their other manors here, I need only refer you to the account of *Merton* at vol. ii. p. 298.

ROBERT BAYNARD gave two parts of the tithes of this manor, to the monks of *Lewes*; *Fulk Bainard* held it at one fee of *Robert Fitz-Walter*, as of his manor of *Hemenhale*, and confirmed his father's grant to the monks of *Lewes*. JOHN Prior of *Lewes*, released 60 acres in *Merton*, and one messuage to *Fulk*, and he released to the prior, and confirmed the advowsons of *Merton* and *East-Riston*, and the two parts of the tithes of *Hadeston* demeans; he paid 28*s.* every 20 weeks, for castle-guard to *Baynard* castle, for *Merton*, and this manor, and had assise of bread and ale and weyf belonging to it.

In 1371, Sir ROGER GREY of *Merton*, Knt. ordered his feoffees (see vol. ii. p. 302) to sell this manor to raise portions for his two daughters; and accordingly, they, jointly with the consent of Sir *Thomas Grey*, parson of *Wethersfield*, in 1389, sold it for 200 marks, to THO. Duke of *Gloucester* and his heirs, *Thomas* Archbishop of *York*, *Robert* Bishop of *London*, *Ric.* Earl of *Arundel*, *Thomas* Earl of *Warwick*, and others, his feoffees; and in 1303, the said Duke of *Gloucester* obtained a royal license, to settle an annuity of 10 marks a year, on the abbey of *Walden*,[8] but the settlement was never completed. In 1398, *Ric.* II. granted it to *Edmund de Langley* Duke of *York*,[9] as part of the possessions of the Duke of *Gloucester*, attainted; it afterwards belonged to *John Stukley* in right of his wife *Phillippa*, daughter and heiress of *John Mohun* Lord of *Dunster*, widow of *Edmund*

[7] Terre RAD' BAINARDI. Depwade Hund. Doms. fo. 251.

HATESTVNA tenet *Gaosfridus* q° tenuit *Torn*, T.R.E. iiii. car' terre, et i. acr' tunc ii. villani m° i. tunc xxxiiii. bordarij, modo xxvii. tunc iiii. serv' modo i. tunc. ii. car' in dom' m° iiii. tunc v. car' hominum m° ii. silv' xx. porc' xv. acr' prati, tunc iiii. runc' m° i. tunc viii. anim' m° xi. tunc xl. porci, m° xxxiii. tunc i. ov' modo cxc. et i. vas' apum. tunc et post valuit c. sol. m° x. libr. et xii. sol. et huic manerio jacebunt xvii. libr' hom' commend' tantum, m° xii. i. car' terre, et xx ac' et v. acr. prati, tunc et post iiii. car' m° ii. tunc val' xx. sol. modo xxviii. Isti lib' hom' sunt escangio. Totum habet ii. leug' in longo et i. quar' et i. leug in lato, et xv. pertic'. et ix. de GELTO.

[8] Pat. 17 R. II.

[9] See vol. ii. p. 410.

Plantagenet son and heir of *Edmund* of *Langley* Duke of *York*, but was after repurchased by *Tho. Grey*, clerk.

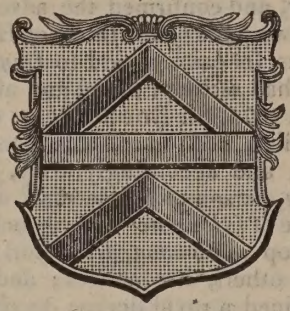
In 1536, the manor of *Whitwell-Hall* in *Skeyton*, was held by *Thomas Sterne*, of *Grace Catesbye*, as of her manor of *Bainard's Hall* in *Bunwell*, which she held in jointure. In 1543, *Vawce's* manor in *Easton*,[1] was held by *Gilbert Talbot*, of *Edmund Grey*, as of his manor of *Bainard's Hall*.

In 1566, ROBERT GREY held this manor of the Earl of *Sussex*, as of his manor of *Atleburgh*, by one fee. In 1611, *Robert Kemp*, Esq. of *Gissing*, held his manor of *Burnet's* of this manor; and in 1742, the quitrents of the manor of *Bainard's-Hall* in *Hadeston*, were 22*l.* 14*s.* 4*d. q.* a year.

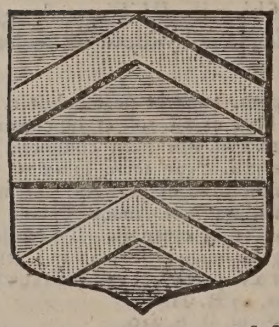
The ancient BAYNARDS upon losing their barony of *Baynard's* castle, for rebellion against *Henry* I. had it given from them to the ancestors of the *Fitz-Walters*, as at vol. ii. p. 299. But this manor being granted to a younger branch before the forfeiture, it was never forfeited, though these *Baynards* bare their arms differing only in colour from the *Fitz-Walters*, their chief lords; as the *Fitz-Walters* did from the *Clare* family, whence they descended, from whose arms they only varied by a fess between two chevrons, instead of three chevrons born by the Earls of *Clare*, and in like manner the *Cornherds* or *Cornerths*, in imitation of the *Baynards*, their capital and

CLARE.

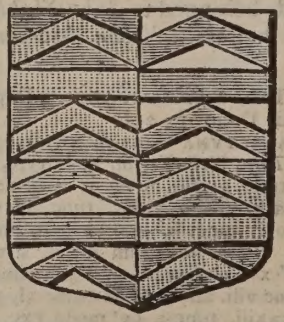
FITZ-WALTER.



CORNERTH.



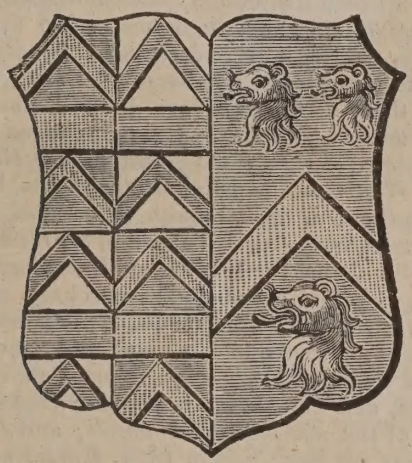
CORNERTH & BAYNARD.



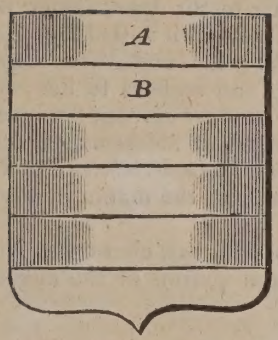
[1] See vol. ii. p. 398.

chief lords, bare the same arms, only varied in colour, and often quartered them with the *Baynards;* but when Sir *Thomas de Grey,* Knt. married the heiress of Sir *Richard de Cornherd,* Knt. he laid aside the paternal coat of *Grey,* and he and all his descendants always used *Cornherd's* as their own, except *Tho. de Grey,* clerk, who always bare the ancient family arms of *Grey,* with a mullet; and when their son *Tho. de Grey,* Knt. married *Isabel,* daughter and coheiress of *Fulk Baynard* of *Merton,* the GREYS ever since bare *Bainard* quartered with *Cornerth,* as follows:

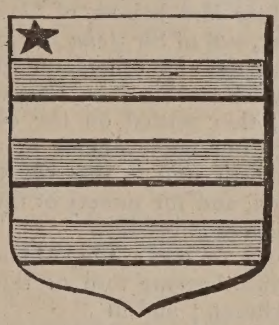
THOMAS DE GREY, Esq. 1746.
ELIZ. WINDHAM, his wife.



GREY.



THO. GREY, Clerk, 1403.



HADESTON, FITZ-OSBERT'S, PETER'S-HALL,

PERER'S, commonly called PERSE-HALL manor in *Bunwell,* took its name from PETER FITZ-OSBERT, its lord; AILWIN of *Thetford* was lord of it in *Edward* the Confessor's time, and ROB. DE CURCUN held it of *Roger Bigot* at the Conqueror's survey, when it had a mill, 21 bordars, wood for 46 swine;[2] the tenants could sell their lands,

[2] ROGERI BIGOTI. Depwade H. Doms. fo. 124. HADESTUNA tenuit AILWINUS DE TEDFORT ii. car' terre, modo tenet RO-

conditionally that they reserved the lords services; the church had 30 acres of glebe, two acres and an half of meadow, and half a carucate, the *soc* or superiour jurisdiction over the manor, belonged jointly to the *King* and *Earl*, and the manor in the first survey was valued at 40*s*. and afterwards at 70*s*.; but as it passed with *Carleton* manor to *Walter de Norwich*, as at p. 129, I need not repeat it, but refer you thither; it was held of the Earl-Marshal at 1 fee, and had *free-warren* allowed in *eire*, to *Roger Fitz-Osbert*, its lord; in 1287,

Sir WALTER DE NORWICH being seized, left it to Sir *John* his son, who confirmed it for life to CATHERINE his mother, and after her decease, to the master and chaplains of the college of St. *Mary* at *Raveningham*, of his own foundation, to whom he gave his castle at *Metyngham* in *Suffolk*, to which he ordered them to translate their college or chantry, and his own and ancestors bones; he gave them part of his estate to increase the number of their *fellows* from 8 to 13; he first founded them at *Raveningham* in 1342, translated them in 1350 to *Norton Supecors*, and in 1394, they removed and fixed their college at *Metyngham*; Sir *John Plays*, Sir *Robert Howard*, Sir *John Boys*, Knts. *John Wolterton* and *Elias Bintre*, clerks, having obtained license for that purpose in 1382, though they could not settle it before: they were executors to Sir JOHN son of Sir *Walter de Norwich*,[3] and grandson to Sir JOHN the founder of *Raveningham*. But notwithstanding this, it being settled at the purchase on Sir *Walter de Norwich* and *Catherine* his wife, and *Roger* their son, for life; the said *John* had it and presented in 1349 and 1357, and held it in 1371 at one fee, by the name of HADISTON manor, *alias* PERYSHALL in *Bunwell*, *Carleton*, and *Tibenham*; with the advowson of *Carleton*, and the mediety of the advowson of *Bunwell*; and *John de Norwich*, son of *Walter*, was his heir; and in 1374, *Katherine de Breouse*, or *Brewse*, cousin and heir of Sir *John de Norwich*, junior, Knt. *viz.* daughter and heiress of *Thomas*, brother to Sir *John*, father of Sir *Walter*, son of Sir *John Norwich*, junior, settled it with *Ling*, *Metingham* castle, and others, on Sir *John Plays*, &c. and *Miles Stapleton*, executors of Sir *John Norwich*, junior, and feoffees to her; and in 1394, they settled on the chantry of *Norton-Subcross*, 3 messuages, 86 acres of land, 5 acres of marsh, 6 acres of aldercarr, 12 acres of reed-harth, and 4*s*. rent, in *Raveningham*, *Norton-Subcross*, and *Metingham*, and the moiety of the advowson, and the manor of *Pereshall* in *Bunwell*: and thus

JOHN LE NEVE, the last master of *Raveningham* chantry at *Norton-Subcross*, became lord of this manor, and patron of the mediety of this church; and in

BERTUS DE CURCUN, semper i. villan' et xxi. bord' et ii. serv' tunc i. car' in dom' m°. ii. tunc et post iii. car' hom'. modo i. vi. acr' prati, silva vi. porc' semper i. mol' et i. runc' et iii. anim' et xlvi. porc' et xi. hom' soca falde et commend' T. R. E. et possent vendere terram. sed consuetudo remanebit in manerio, et habent xxvi. acr. terre, tunc i. car' et dim' modo i. et i. ecclesia 30 acr' et ii. acr' prati et dim' car'. REX et COMES *socam*. tunc val' xl.*s*. modo 70 sol. et v. lib' hom' de duobus habuit et i. bord' ALUUINUS commend' tantum, et de tercio, antecessor R. MALET, et de quarto, antecessor R. BLANG' et de quinto, antecessor EUDONIS filij SPIRUIC, et habent 43 acr' semper i. car' et iii. acr' prati, et val' vi. sol. Rex et Comes socam.

[3] Tanner's Notitia, &c. fo. 132.

1403, JOHN WILBY of *Norwich*, priest, was chosen by the fellows, and was inducted by *John Bainard*, priest,[4] *conduct* of the college, and one of the 13 fellows there; he was succeeded by,

1425, Master THOMAS WHITEHEAD, and he in 1442, by Master THOMAS BOWBRIGG, alias *Shaer*, on whose death in 1448, WILLIAM FRANSHAM was elected, and died in 1480, and ROBERT WRIGHT, priest, had it; and in 1493, RIC. BRAUNCHE, and in 1520, RIC. SHELTON, who died in 1530, and THO. MANNING, *suffragan* bishop of *Ipswich*, succeeded; he was the last master.

This college was granted, with the revenues thereto belonging, to the DENNEYS, and in 1547, *Anthony Denney*, Esq. one of the privy council, had it; and in 1560, *John Denney*, Esq. in 1619, *Thomas Denney*; and in 1620, *Firmian Denney*, Gent. It was after purchased by the BUXTONS, with the moiety of the advowson, and joined to their manor of *Carleton*, &c. The quitrents in 1742, were 19*l.* 14*s.* *per annum*.

In the windows of *Persehall* are these arms:

Sab. a saltier *arg.* CREST, on a wreath *O. G.* a bunch of wheat ears.

Ditto, impaling *arg.* a fess lozengé *gul.* in chief three eagles heads erased *sab.*

HADESTON, BOSEVILE'S MANOR,

Belonged to OSBERN at the Confessor's survey, and to ROGER FITZ-RENARD at the Conqueror's; in *Osbern's* time it was worth 20*s.* and in *Roger's* 40*s.*[5] *Fitz-Renard's* issue assumed the name of HADESTON, and WILLIAM DE HADESTON, lord here, held it of the Earl *Warren*, as did *William* his son, who died young and without issue, leaving his sisters his heirs, *viz.* ALICE, married to *William Muleton*, and CATHERINE to *Roger Talbot*, who all released their rights in 1198, to AGATHA DE HADESTON, their sister, who the year following, married to WALKELINE DE BOSEVILE; and *Ric. Turburn* and *Margaret* his wife, released also their part to their sister *Agatha*, by which means *Walkeline* became possessed of the whole manor. He was succeeded by his son *William*, and he in 1218, by *Robert* his brother, who held it at one fee of the Earl *Warren*; he confirmed to the monks of *Castleacre*, two parts of the tithes of his demean lands here, and of his lands in *Tibenham* and *Westhache*, which his ancestors gave to that monastery. In 1297, *Will. de Bosevile* had it, and held it of *William de Mortimer*, who held it of the Earl *Warren*. In 1314, *Margery*, widow of *William*, settled it on *Robert de Bosevile* and *Joan* his wife, who seems to have been a BOYS; *John de Boys*, junior, and *Ralf de St. Omer*, parson of *Brundale*, being concerned in the settlement. In 1345, *Robert Bosevile* held it of *Constantine Mortimer*; it was after that *Adam Bosvile's* in 1363. In 1403, Sir *Robert Noon*

[4] John Bainard, Esq. buried in St. Miles Coslany, Norwich, a great benefactor to Metingham.

[5] Terre ROGERI filij RENARDI. Depwade H. fo. 283.

HATESTVNA tenuit OSBERNUS teinnus T.R.E. i. car' terre, semper iii. vill' et iii. bord' tunc i. car' in dom' modo i. et dim' semper iii. car' hom' iii. acr' prati, tunc 24 porc' modo 12. et 20 oves, tunc valuit 20 sol. modo 40.

had it,[6] and in 1417, Sir *Henry Noon*, Knt. and after him Sir *John Heydon*, who died seized in 1479, when he held it of *Mortimer's* manor of *Atleburgh;* he was succeeded by *Henry Heydon*, Esq. his son, who held it with the manors of *Bukenham's* and *Rodehall* in *Carleton-Rode*. In 1570, they belonged to Sir *Christopher Heydon*, and were left by him to JAMES HUBBERT, Sir *Christopher* being bound thereto, by the grandfather of the said *James*. In 1588, it appears by a survey then made, that *James Hubbert*, junior, Esq. was lord of the several manors of *Hadeston*, *Bosewell's*, *Rodehall*, *Bukenham's*, *Whitwell's*, and *Laund's;* all which were joined, their court being kept at *Bunwell*, and the style of the court was, BUNWELL, CARLETON, and TIBENHAM *cum membris;* the two first being in *Bunwell*, the two second in *Carleton*, and the two last in *Tibenham;* the whole rents were about 44*l. per annum*. In 1597, HENRY HOBART, Esq. conveyed them to JOHN HOBART, Gent.; they belonged to JOHN BUXTON, Esq. of *Chanons* in *Tibenham* in 1623, and after him to ROBERT BUXTON, whose widow HANNAH owned them in 1678, and her son *Robert Buxton*, Esq. had them, who was succeeded by *John Buxton*, Esq. father of ROBERT BUXTON, Esq. the present *lord* of all the manors in this town, and sole *patron* of this church.

THORP'S MANOR IN BUNWELL

Was originally part of *Fitz-Osbert's* manor, which was separated by *Roger Fitz-Peter Fitz-Osbert*, who settled half a fee here, on SARAH his first wife, and her heirs; she was heiress of Sir *Bartholomew de Creke*, Knt. son of Sir *Robert de Creke*, lord of *North-Creke* in *Norfolk*, and died in 1285, and Sir JOHN DE THORP of *Ashwellthorp*, Knt. was one of her cousins and heirs, and had this allotted to his share, and obtained liberty of *free-warren* to it of *Edw.* I. and in 1314 he settled it on himself and *Alice* his wife, in tail; and in 1324, they held it of *Bainard's* manor by the service of 5*s.* a year, and the rents were then 3*l.* 10*s. per annum*, and *Robert de Thorp*, his son and heir, was 30 years old, and lady *Beatrix*, widow of the said *Robert*, held the third part in dower, and from this time it constantly attended *Ashwellthorp*.

It was settled by Sir EDMUND DE THORP, senior, on *Thomas de Thorp*, his second son, with remainder to Sir *Edmund Thorp*, Knt. his eldest son. In 1406, Sir *Thomas Jernegan* had it, and had a charter of confirmation of *free-warren*;[7] in 1414, Sir *Thomas de Thorp* ordered it to be sold or to go with *Eliz.* his daughter. In 1550, *James Downes* and *Elizabeth* his wife had it, when *Roger Woodhouse*, *Robert Richers*, *Thomas Asteley*, and *Mary* his wife, conveyed divers parts of it to him; in 1272, *Robert Downes* was lord, who joined it to his manor of BEACHAM'S or BEAUCHAMP'S in *Wimondham*, with which it still remains.

There was an ancient family sirnamed DE BONEWELL, for in

[6] See vol. i. p. 60. In 1347 he was patron of a mediety of Shelfhanger, ibid. p. 115. Lord of Hoe's manor in 1360, p. 118. Rob. de Bosevile, rector of Shimpling, p. 154. Tho. de Bosevile, rector of Snitterton, p. 421.

[7] Vol. ii. p. 414.

1268, *William*, son of *Jeffery*, son of *Richer de Bonewell*, gave to MILES, prior of *Lewes*, a rent of 2*s*. 6*d*. out of his lands in *Bonewell*, by deed dated at *Bukenham* castle, in the presence of *Richard de Purl*, constable of that castle, and others. They continued a long time in the neighbourhood, for in 1482, *William*, son and heir of *Richard Bonewell* of *Carleton-Rode*, conveyed to *Thomas Chamberlain*, Gent. and others, divers lands in *Carleton-Rode*.

ASHWELL-THORP

WAS anciently called THORP only, and ASHEWELL was a hamlet in *Thorp*, but there being so many *Thorps* in the county about King *Stephen's* time, it began, for distinction sake, to be called ASHWELL-THORP; the name of ASHWELL [8] does not once occur in *Domesday* Book, though it seems to have been a well inhabited place; for in 1131, Sir JOHN DE THORP Knt. founded

THE FREE-CHAPEL OF ST. MARY THE VIRGIN AT ASHWELL,

and built a house for the residence of a *chaplain* or chantry priest, to perform daily service in it to the inhabitants of the *hamlet*, and to pray for his own and wife's souls, and those of his ancestors and successours for ever. Having obtained a royal license of mortmain, he settled the house and five marks a year, for the *chaplain's* maintenance; but in 1315, thinking he had not fully endowed it, he confirmed to GOD, St. *Mary*, and *all* the *Saints*, the messuage and five marks annual rent, and another close of land, which he now added to the chantry aforesaid, with the consent of Sir *Gregory de Thorp*, Knt. his brother, the King, and Sir *John de Clavering*, Knt. his chief lord, confirming it; the revenues of this chapel were valued at 3*l*. and paid 6*s*. annual tenths; but at the dissolution of *chantries* in the time of *Edw*. VI. the whole was seized, and granted away by that King; and in 1598, Sir *Thomas Knevet* purchased the *chapel-house*, and all that belonged to the dissolved chapel of *Ashwell*: and ever since they have continued with the manor.

1315, *Thomas de Cantiâ*, or *Kent*, was presented to the chapel by the founder, all rights of the mother-church at *Thorp* being reserved.

1327, *John Fish* of *Therston*. Sir ROBERT DE THORP, Knt.; he held this united to the mediety of *Fressingfield* in *Suffolk*, which he changed in 1334, with *John de Pagrave*, for *Thorp* rectory, and in 1335 rechanged again, but held this till

1344, when *Jeffery Kemp* of *Little Massingham* was presented by BEATRIX, relict of Sir ROB. DE THORP, who gave him *Thorp* rectory in 1349; he resigned in 1352, and she gave it to

[8] It signifies the *well* or spring by the *ashes*.

Adam de Redgrave; and afterwards it was generally held by the rectors of *Thorp*, upon their giving security to perform daily service in the chapel, by themselves or deputy.

Ashwell was also a distinct manor from *Thorp*, in a family sirnamed from the hamlet. Ric. de Ashwell was lord of it in *Henry* the Third's time,[9] and after him, Sir *John Eswell* or *Ashwell*, his son, whose brother was parson of *Little-Massingham* in 1286, and joined with him and sold it to the Thorps, who joined it to their manor of *Thorp*, with which it still continues; but the title was not completed till 1347, and then *John de Ashwell-Thorp*, son, I suppose, of Sir *John*, confirmed the whole, to Sir *Edmund de Thorp*, Knt. and his heirs.

THORP

Contained one manor only; at the Confessor's survey it belonged to a *thane* of Bishop Stigand, and was worth 5*l. per annum.* At the Conquest it belonged to Earl Eustace, and was worth 6*l.*; it was a mile and an half long, and five furlongs broad, and paid 6*d. ob. q. geld.*[1] It soon after this belonged to one William, sometimes distinguished by the addition of Norwich, where he lived; and that Roger mentioned in the record called *Testa de Nevil*, seems to have been his son; he was succeeded by Robert, called Fitz-Roger, and after by the name of Sir *Robert de Massingham-Parva*, who held 7 fees in *Thorp*, *Massingham*, *Anemere*, and many other towns, of the honour of *Bononia* or *Bulloigne*. His wife Eda survived him, and held *Thorp* in 1209, when she was called Eda de Thorp:[2] *Hugh* son of *Robert* lived at the same time; he is also called sometimes *Hugh de Massingham*, and was succeeded by Sir John the *Knight*,[3] son of Sir *Hugh*, often called *John Fitz-Robert;* he sealed with chequy *or* and *G.* a fess in a bordure *arg.* and was lord of *Ashwellthorp*, *Fundenhall*, *Wreningham*, *Bonwell*, &c.; he married *Margery* daughter of Sir *Rob. de Creke*, lord of *North-Creke* and *Hillington* in *Norfolk*, and *Combes*

[9] Alice his mother held it for life.

[1] Terre Comitis Eustachii. Depwade H. Doms fo. 73. Torp tenuit teinus Stigandi iii. car. terre, semper xii. villani, tunc x. bord. m° xv. tunc iv. serv. m° iii. semper iii. car. in dom. tunc vii. car. modo v. xxx. acr. prat. silv. xxx. porc. tunc i. runc. tunc xvi. anim. tunc xl. porc. modo xvii. tunc xxiii oves, tunc xxiii. capr. modo xl. et viii. vasa apum, tunc valuit cs. modo vil. et habet i. leug. et dim. in longo, et v. quar. in lato, et vi.d. et iii. ferding de gelto.

[2] Besides this family, there were several of the same sirname in other parts, there being so many towns of that name, from which they took their own.

In 1107, Will. de Wormegeye infeoffed Gilbert de Thorp in one fee, and he held it in 1165.

[3] In 1249, John son of Hugh de Thorp and Rog. de Thorp, held a whole fee, and were not knights, but were summoned to take that honour.

in *Suffolk*, and at length coheir to *Sarah de Creke*, daughter of *Bartholomew de Creke*, and wife to *Roger Fitz-Osbert*, (see p. 126,) their son.

Robert Fitz-John de Thorp succeeded them, who in King *Henry* the Third's time, A° 1236, was one of the resident Barons of the Exchequer, his countryman, Master *Hervy de Belet*, being then *Chief Baron*, *Ric. de Eye*, rector of *Fundenhale*, released to him and *Maud* his wife, his niece, all his right after his death, to Sir *Philip de Eye*, his brother, in his manors and lands in *Horham*, *Hoxne*, *Stradbrook*, &c. in *Suffolk*; and *Sarah de Halmo*, *Richard* son of *James Suddimere*,[4] and *Philip de Braseworth*, released all their rights in *Horham*, *Titshall*, *Fresingfield*, *Fundenhale*, and the mediety of the advowson of *Fresingfield*; and *Robert de Hemenhale* conveyed to them all his tenements in *Norwich*, which he purchased of the prioress and nuns of *Haliwell*, for a gold ring given to the said *Robert*; he was lord of *Hapton*, and bare chequy *or* and *gul.* a fess *erm.* In 1266, King *Henry* III. confirmed to *Robert* son of *John de Thorp*, *free-warren* in all his demeans here, and in *Massingham* and *Fundenhale* in *Norfolk*, in *Cotton* in *Suffolk*, and *Sharpenhowe* in *Bedfordshire*, by his charter dated at *Cambridge Apr.* 7, in the 51st year of his reign. This *Robert*, in 1264, had several manors, lands, &c. confirmed to him, by *Robert* son of Sir *Richard Nerford*, Knt. of *Wreningham*, in *Wreningham*, *Thorp*, *Fundenhall*, *Hapton*, *Flordon*, *Ashwell*, and *Tacolneston*. (See p. 119.) In 1271, he was impleaded for erecting a gallows at *Ashwell-Thorp*, when the manor never had that liberty, which he took down again; but had then *free-warren*, *view* of *frankpledge*, *assize* of *bread* and *ale* allowed to the manor in *Eire*. It seems *Margery Creke* his mother, was alive in 1274, and had an annuity out of the manor: in this year *Rob. Fitz-John*[5] was *sheriff* of *Norfolk* and *Suffolk*. In 1282, he had another charter for *freewarren* in his manors of *Horham*, *Hoxne*, *Wytton*, and *Stradbrook* in *Suffolk*, and in *Wreningham*, *Bunwell*, and *Fundenhall* in *Norfolk*. In 1284, he was allowed the liberties of a *gallows*, *pillory*, and *weyf*, in this manor.

John de Thorp,[6] son of *Rob.* aforesaid and *Maud* his wife, succeeded, being lord here, and of *Fundenhall*, *Bunwell*, *Hapton*, and *Wreningham*; it appears that he had two wives, Agnes and Alice, the former of which died about 1299. In 1293, he was summoned among the great men to attend King *Edward* I. at *Portsmouth*, on the first of *Sept.* in order to recover *Gascoign*, then possessed by the *French* King; and this year he procured his father's executors to advance by way of *loan* to the King, 167*l.* 2*s.* 10*d. ob.* on his going that journey. In his time, an extent was made of the several fees and manors held of him, as of this manor of *Ashwellthorp*, among which his sister Alice held 20*l.* in *Mawtby*. *Will. de Colneys* held 100*s.* in *Tiben-*

[4] Ric. de Eye was his uncle.

[5] In 1249, this appears to have been a numerous family. In 1274, it seems that a John Fitz-John was descended from the family of Luvell, "Johannes filius Johannis habuit libertates in Massingham Parva et nomen ejus fuit Luvell. Rot. Hund. Frithbridge 3 E. I." see vol. i. p. 207. In 1392, John Fitz-John, lord of Massingham died, leaving Ric. his son 30 years old. In 1292, Robert de Thorp was made Justice of the Common Pleas. Dugd. Orig. Jurid. Chronic. fo. 30.

[6] Philip de Thorp, rector here, was his brother. In 1298, William son of Richard, lord of Eyssewell, and Joan his wife, confirmed their manor to Sir John Thorp and his heirs.

kam, &c. In 1303, *Maud* his mother held *Sharpenhow* manor in *Bedfordshire* for life, the reversion of which, was settled by Sir *John de Thorp*, on his son *George de Thorp* and *Eliz.* his wife. In 1307, he was summoned as one of the King's council; and in 1309, had another summons to attend King *Edward* III. at *Newcastle* upon *Tine*, to march against the *Scots*, who had broken the truce,[7] made with them, at the instance of *Philip* the *French* King. In 1314, he had been some time married to his second wife, ALICE[8] relict of Sir *William de Mortimer;* on whom this manor, with those of *Fundenhall, Tivetshall, Bunwell, Wreningham*, and *Horham*, and the advowsons of *Ashwellthorp*, and the mediety of the church of *Fresingfield*, were settled by *Alexander de Repham*, rector of *Sculton*, their trustee; it being then held of Sir *John de Clavering* at one fee: in 1315, being appointed *high* SHERIFF of the county, he got a letter sent to Sir *William de Norwich*, to get him excused by reason of his corporal infirmities, and another to *Hervy de Stanton*, Chancellor of the Exchequer, from the Prior of *Norwich*,[9] by whose interest he got off serving the office at present. In 1321, a commission issued to Sir *John de Thorp* and others, to seize all persons in *Norfolk* and *Suffolk*, who should rise in arms against the King. In 1322, he and *Thomas Bardolf*, were appointed *wardens* to guard the coasts of *Norfolk* against any invasions from the *Flemings* or *Scots;* and the same year, he and *Alice* his wife conveyed the manor of *Ailes-westhorp* in *Freebridge* hundred, and the advowson of the moiety of that church, after their deaths, with lands in *Geyton, Walton, Wykes*, and *Bexwell*, to the Prior of PENTNEY and his successours. In 1323, he was joined with *Walt. de Norwich, Simon de Hethersete*, and *John de Redenhall*, Knts. who were all appointed the King's *justices* to examine into the frauds committed by the collectors of the taxes, several of them, having collected more than they returned into the Exchequer, but dying on the 16th of *May* this year,[1] *John le Claver* was made justice in his stead. It appears from the inquisition, that he and *Alice* his wife, held jointly at his death, *Hillington, Helmingham, Massingham-Parva, Titshall, Thorp, Wreningham, Fundenhall, Hapton, Combes*, &c. manors, and that

ROBERT DE THORP, his eldest son, was above 30 years old; he married *Beatrix*, daughter of Sir *Edmund de Hengrave*, and died possessed of these manors in 1329, leaving a wife, and

[7] Rymer, vol. 3, p. 148.

[8] BELLEMONT in Essex came to the Thorps by the match with the heiress of Belhouse, p. 118,) which family had it by the marriage with Isolda, daughter and coheir of Alice de Bellomont, married to John de Belhus.

[9] Pre-excellentis discretionis viro et amico confidentissimo Domino HERVEO DE STANTON cancellario de scaccario Domini Regis, suus ubi libet frater R. (sc. Rob. de Langley) Prior ecclesie Sce. Trinitatis de NORWICO, salutem, &c. qualiter amicus noster specialis Dominus JOHANNES DE THORP, ad officium VICE-COMITIS in NORFF. et SUFF. exequend. per dominum REGEM sit assumptus, non ignoras, &c. verum quia diversis corporis infirmitatibus, ut pro certo novimus, continue pregravatur, propter quas ad dictum officium pro commodo Regis faciend. habilis non existit, &c. Rogamus, quatinus diligenciam vestram et solicitudinem operosam pro viribus, si placet, apponere dignemini cum effectu, ut ab officio memorato valeat totaliter liberari, &c. (Regr. Eccle. Cath Norwic. ix. fo. 188.)

[1] Just before his death, he was joined with Sir Edmund Bacon, Knt. to treat of, and assent to, a match between *Alphonsa*, eldest son to the King of *Arragon*, and *Joan*, daughter to *Edward* II. King of *England*, the day for the treaty being fixed by the patent, to be held at the Tower of London, Febr. 19, 1322.

JOHN DE THORP, his eldest son and heir, 15 years of age, and *John de Clavering*, his chief lord, was his guardian. *Alice* his grandmother was alive in 1325. In 1336, Lady *Beatrix* his mother, was patroness here and of *Massingham-Parva*, where she resided, and held *North-Creke* manor in jointure. He married this year, and settled on *Robert Brown*, parson of *Shipden*, *John* son of *Robert de Ingham*, and other trustees, his manors of *Ashwell-thorp*, *Fundenhall*, and *Wreningham*, and all his advowsons except *North-Creke*, to the use of himself, and *Joan* his wife, and their heirs. In 1338, he paid rent to the Earl of *Suffolk* for the moiety of his manor of *Combes*. In 1339, he made Sir *George de Thorp*, Knt. and *John Yemme* of *Norwich*, his attorneys, to present to his livings, during his being out of *England*, in the King's service in *France*; and this year, he settled on the chaplain of *Ashwell* chapel for ever, to pray for his soul, 100 shillings, and 100 pence annual rents, issuing out of lands here; and the next year granted to the minoresses of St. *Clare*'s order by *Aldgate*, 20 marks annuity out of his lands in *Congham*, *Combes*, and *Helmingham*, during the life of *Catherine*, the widow of Sir *John*, son of Sir *Oliver de Ingham*. In 1340, his feoffees released to him all right in the church of *North-Creke*, and all the lands in *Helmingham* in *Suffolk*, which Sir *Ralf de Bocking* held for life; he died this year, and *Joan* his widow, who was heir to *Lucy* and *Maud* her sisters, daughters of *Roger atte Eshe*, was alive and married in 1345, to Sir *Roger le Strange*, who was lord here in her right, during her life; but they having no issue,

EDMUND DE THORP, his brother, inherited; and in 1348, there was a suit commenced to prove *Joan*, his then wife, a bastard; but on trial, Bishop *Bateman* certified, that she was *legitimate*, and was sister of *Thomas*, son of *Robert*, son of *Robert Baynard*, who died seized of *Colkirk* and *Gately* manors in 1329, and cousin and heir of *Robert Baynard*, who lived in 1257, and therefore *Edmund* had those manors of her inheritance. He was lord also of *Combes* and *Finingham* in *Suffolk*, a moiety of the former of which, he held in fee-farm of the King, at 11*l.* 4*s.* 4*d.* a year, and 15*s.* scutage; and *Robert de Ufford* Earl of *Suffolk* had the other. In 1349, he settled 100 marks annuity on *William de Bergh*, rector of *Cantley*, *Robert de Thirning*, rector of *Combes*, *Thomas de Bumpstede*, citizen of *Norwich*, and *Adam de Redgrave*, rector of *Bathele*, out of *Ashwellthorp*, *Fundenhall*, *Hapton*, *Bunwell*, *Nelonde*, *Wreningham*, *Horham*, and *Wotton* in *Stradbrook*; he sealed with chequy on a fess three crescents. In 1351, Sir *Miles Stapleton*, Knt. and *Joan* his wife, daughter and heir of Sir *Oliver de Ingham*, released *Fresingfield* advowson, and a messuage in *Nether Conisford* in *Norwich*, to Sir *Edmund* and his heirs. In 1358, he infeoffed his manors, &c. to raise 100 marks *per annum*, for 21 years, to pay his debts, and 100*l.* to each of his daughters, *Beatrix* and *Joan*, by the advice of *Joan* his wife: *John* his second son, who married *Mary* daughter of *John Argentein* of *Halesworth* in *Suffolk*, was to have *Horham* and *Wotton* in *Stradbrook*, and all his lands in *Suffolk*, to him and his heirs; *Robert* his third son to have *Bunwell*; and *Eliz.* his daughter married *Robert Corbet* of *Asington* in *Suffolk*. In his time, the several FEES and MANORS held of the MANOR of ASHWELL-THORP were extended, and by the extent renewed, it appeared, that

Half a fee in *Sweynesthorp, Gouthorp,* and *Dunston,* was held by the annual payment of a pair of boots to the lord of *Ashwell-thorp,* and a pair of *buskins* lined with felt, to the lady there, which was then held by *John de Hethersete;* and *Nic. de Aldburgh* held in *Denton* and *Aldburgh,* one fee by the payment of a pair of gilt spurs every *Easter.*

And this family had many fees held in *Norfolk, Suffolk, Cambridgeshire,* and *Essex,* of their several manors, *viz.*

OF THEIR MANOR OF MASSINGHAM-PARVA,

John Barford and *Walter Calthorp,* held a fee in *Anemere,* and *John le Wassand* held *Frenge* manor and advowson at one fee, which *William de Colneye* lately held; and *Wichingham* manor was held by *John de Hall* and his parceners, at two fees; *Warine de Bassingbourn* held *Chishil* and *Shipneye* manors in *Cambridgeshire* at one fee, and all of them, though held of *Massingham,* were held by the lord of *Massingham,* of *Robert Fitz-Roger,* lord of *Horsford,* as of the manor of *Horsford.*

The same Sir EDMUND DE THORP, senior, being lord of *North Creke, Helmingham,* and *Fundenhall,* had the following fees held of him, *viz.*

AS OF HIS MANOR OF NORTH-CREKE,

Three quarters of a fee in *Burnham,* held by the Prior of *Walsingham,* half a fee in *North-Creke* and *Burnham-Thorp,* held by *Bartholomew de Calthorp;* a quarter of a fee in *Depedale* held by *Roger de Tofts,* another quarter there, by *Thomas de Brancaster;* one fee there by *Thomas Bacon;* a quarter of a fee in *Burnham* held by *Will. Angre,* half a fee in *Stanhowe* by *Bartholomew de Calthorp,* half a fee formerly held by *Robert de Quarles,* in *Quarles,* but now by *Edmund de Baconesthorp,* the Prior of *Peterston,* the Abbot of *Creke,* and the heirs of *Richard de Redham;* half a fee in *Dallyng* held by *Simon de Pratis,* or *Meadows,* &c. the 8th part of a fee in *Shipden* by *Cromere,* held by *Will. de Bradenham, Roger de Reymes, Rob. Theland,* and *Will. Hervy;* half a fee in *Burnham* by Sir *Gregory de Thorp,* half a quarter of a fee there by Sir *Tho. Sniterton;* the manor of *Berningham* in *North-Erpingham* hundred, held by the heirs of *Eustace de Berningham* at one fee; three quarters of a fee in *Northwood Berningham* held by *Ric. de Berningham;* half a fee in *Basingham* by Sir *Rob. de Mawtby;* the manor of *Runton* held by *Will. de Valens* at the 8th part of a fee; a quarter of a fee in *Wickmere* held by *Robert de Baconesthorp;* half a fee there by *John de Irmingland,* and two messuages and 42 acres of land in *Riburgh,* held by *John Burnham* at a quarter of a fee; all which, were held of NORTH-CREKE manor, as of *Fitz-Osbert's* fees, and by the lord of *North-Creke,* of the Earl-*Marshal,* as of FORNCET *honour.*

THE FEES HELD OF SIR EDMUND AS OF HIS MANOR OF FUNDENHALL, WERE THESE,

John de Norwich held *Melles* manor in *Suffolk* at one fee, as of Sir *John Thorp's* manor of *Fundenhall,* he of the Earl-*Marshal,* and he

of the *King*; and the THORPS held *Fundenhall* and all the fees held of it, as of the Earl-*Marshal's* manor of *Forncet*; but the manor of *Melles* belongs to *Metingham* chantry or college, by license from Sir *Edmund de Thorp*; half a fee in *Carleton, Brakene*, and *Mulkebarton*, was held by *Edmund de Baconesthorp*, and *John Pycot*; one fee in *Carleton* and *Quarles*, was held by *Edmund de Baconesthorp*, which fee Sir *John de Thorp* purchased of Sir *Robert Hovel*, and is now divided among Sir *Thomas St. Omer*, the Prior of *Shuldham*, the Prior of *Alvesbourne*, and many others. *Besthorp* manor was held at half a fee by *Edmund de Baconesthorp*; one fee in *Creke* and *Nelonde*, held by *Ric. de Belhouse*; one fee in *Besthorp* by *John de Curson*, one fee in *Hockham* by *Mary* Countess of *Pembrook*, one fee in *Wynston* and *Cratfield* in *Suffolk*, held by *Ric. de Bocking*; half a fee in *Cratfield* by *Rob. de Wayland*, a quarter of a fee in *Bunwell* by *Will. de Bosevile*; one quarter of a fee in *Carleton Rode*, by *Will. de Rode*.

THE FEES OF SIR EDMUND'S MANOR OF HELMINGHAM WERE,

One fee in *Stikingland* in *Suffolk*, by *Rob. de Creke*. One fee in *Honyngton*, as of the Earl-*Marshal's* manor of *Chesterford*, by *James de Creyk*; one fee in *Kenton*, by *Nigel de Kenton*; two fees in *Westhorp* and *Finingham* by *Adam Conyers*; half a fee in *Flixton*, held by *Flixton* prioress; a fee and an half in *Middleton* and *Yoxford*, held by *Rob. de Creyk*; all which fees in 1305, were divided, and were the fees of *Rog. Fitz-Peter Fitz-Osbert*, who had them of the inheritance of *Sarah* his wife, and were delivered to Sir *John de Thorp*, as cousin and heir to *Margaret*, one of the aunts and heirs of the said *Sarah*; besides which, the family of the THORPS inherited from her, the following estates and fees.

The south part of the moiety of the capital mansion-house of the CREKE family at *North Creke*, and the moiety of that advowson, and the moiety of two fees and an half in *Creke*, and the moiety of the advowson of *Hilingtone*.

This Sir EDMUND sometimes sealed with a chevron between three crescents: a cotemporary and relation to him, but how near I cannot find, was

Sir WILLIAM DE THORP, who was made a King's Serjeant in the 16th of *Edward* III. and afterwards justice both of the King's Bench and Common Pleas, and 26 *Nov.* 1347, *Chief Justice* of the King's Bench; in 1350, the record of judgment had against Sir *Will. Thorp*, late Chief Justice,[2] was affirmed, considering that against his oath he had received bribes,[3] but he was soon after restored to the King's favour, and made a *Baron* of the Exchequer; in 1353,[4]

Sir ROBERT DE THORP (as is supposed) brother to Sir *William*, was made the King's *serjeant*, and summoned to parliament among the judges and King's council in 1346, Chief *Justice* of the Common Pleas in 1357, and Lord Chancellor of *England* 26 *March*, 1372.

Sir EDMUND DE THORP, junior, eldest son of Sir *Edmund* aforesaid,

[2] Prinne's Abridgment of the Records, fo. 74.

[3] Dugd. Origines in the year 1353.

[4] 10 Ric. II. Sir Will. Thorp, late Chief Justice of the King's Bench, was adjudged heretofore to death and to forfeit his lands, for receiving 20*l.* of one for a matter depending before him.

was married by Sir *Jeffery de Massingham*, rector of *Ashwellthorp*, *Oct.* 6, 1368, to MARGARET, daughter of *Richard de la Rivere*, in the presence of Sir *Edmund* his father, and dame *Joane* his mother, Sir *Ralf de Shelton*, Knt. and others; after whose decease, he married again to JOAN daughter and heiress of Sir ROBERT DE NORTHWOOD or NORWOOD of *Northwood-Berningham*, in *Norfolk*, and of *Northwood* in *Kent*, who was widow to *Roger* Lord *Scales* of *Newcels*; for which match, not having obtained the King's license, he was pardoned in 1387, upon paying the King 20*l.* for a fine for that transgression; the said lady holding divers lands in *capite*.

In 1370, Sir EDMUND DE THORP, senior, was sheriff of *Norfolk* and *Suffolk*, as appears by a discharge given him by *Robert Bacon*, who succeeded him in that office. In 1380, *Robert de Thirning*, rector of *Combes*, and *Tho. de Bumpstede*, citizen of *Norwich*, were infeoffed by him in his manors, advowsons, and lands, in *Ashwellthorp*, *North-Creke*, *Massingham-Parva*, *Fundenhall*, *Hapton*, *Wreningham*, *Nelonde*, *Hethill*, *Tacolneston*, *Bonwell*, *Horham*, and *Wotton* in *Stradbrook*; by which they were settled on his son and others, paying him an annuity of 100*l. per annum*.

In 1381, Sir EDMUND DE THORP, junior, Knt. and JOAN his wife, purchased divers messuages, &c. and several villeins here, of *Hugh* son of *Robert de Dunston*, and *Christiana de Bonington*, which *Peter de la Penne* of *Hethil*, and the said *Christiana* purchased of *Adam de la Penne* of *Hethil*, and the said *Peter* sold them to *Robert de Dunston*, father of *Hugh* and *William*. In 1383, he, and Sir *Richard de Waldegrave*, Knt. *Will. Winter* and *Tho. Wayte*, had a grant of the temporalities of the Bishop of *Norwich*, during the forfeiture of *Henry Spencer* Bishop of the see, except the knights fees, and advowsons of churches, paying 50 marks yearly to the Exchequer; and in 1385, they had a writ directed to them to restore them to the Bishop.

In 1393, Sir EDMUND DE THORP, senior died,[5] and was buried by *Beatrix* his wife, in the chancel at *Ashwellthorp*, and gave five marks to any one that would take a pilgrimage for him to St. *James* the Apostle; and legacies to his tenants at *Thorp*, *Fundenhale*, *Hapton*, *Wreningham*, *Colkirk*, and *Little-Massingham*, where he was lord; many rings, jewels, &c. to JOANE his wife, for life, and then to Sir *Edmund*, his eldest son and heir; and particularly the *murrey cup* tipped with silver, which is the *charter* cup of THORP, was to go from heir to heir, to all that shall be lords of THORP of his blood, and three gold rings set with *Oriental* saphires; he gave *Edmund* his heir all his goods in his manor-houses at *Colkirk*, with *Apleton-Hall*, and *Little-Massingham*; he had *Thomas*, *Robert*, and *George*, his sons, and ordered to be buried under a plain tomb, without funeral pomp; *Joane* his widow died at *Colkirk*, *Febr.* 1399, and was buried by her husband, and then

Sir EDM. DE THORP, her son, held his first court here, and immediately after, put his estates into feoffees hands, viz. Sir *Thomas Percy*, Sir *Robert Knowlles*, Knt. *John de Cleye*, clerk, and others; at which time it appears, he had manors, lands, rents, fees, or services, here and in *Hapton*, *Fundenhall*, *Wreningham*, *Nelonde*, *Brakene*, *Flordon*, *Tacolneston*, *Wimondham*, *Hethil*, and the reversions of *North-Creke*,

[5] Proved 12 May, 1393. Regr. Harsyke, fo. 183. *b*.

Horham cum *Stradbrooke*, and *Wotton* in *Suffolk*, which were held for life by his brother *Robert*; his seal hath three crescents 2 and 1, and a plume for a crest: and now also, he assigned to his mother for life, *Hapton* and *Fundenhall* manors; she sealed with *Thorp* as before, impaling *Bainard*. Upon his going beyond sea, he made his will, and gave *Ashwellthorp* for life to his wife, and *North-Creke*, and if his infant children died, then *North-Creyk* to go to his brother *Thomas*, *Horham* to his brother *Robert*, and if Little *Massingham* manor should fall into his hands, his wife to have it for life. His seal had always a label of three, during the life of his father. This Sir *Edmund* new roofed and glazed the church and chancel at *Thorp*, and founded THORP's chapel for his own burial place and that of his successours, on the north side of the chancel; and by the covenant made with *John Faudy* of *Salle*, carpenter, it was to be 27 feet long and 12 broad, within the walls. He was mayor of *Burdeaux* in *Gascoigne* in 1399. In 1408, *John Spencer* and *Katherine* his wife,[6] released to Sir *Edmund* and *Joan* his wife, the manor and advowson of *Stonham-Aspall*, alias *Antegain* in *Suffolk*, and a moiety of *Coulyng*, which she had in right of her mother *Catherine*, who was daughter and coheir of Sir *John de Aspale* of *Stonham-Antegain*, who had Sir *Ralf Hemenhale* for her other husband. In 1415, JOAN Lady *Scales*, wife of Sir *Edmund de Thorp*, died and was buried by her order, in *Ashwell-thorp* churchyard, and gave 20*l.* to make her a tomb; she gave her manor of *Coulyng* to be sold, and her manors of *Stonham* and *Witlysford*, to *Robert de Scales* and his heirs male, remainder to the Lady *Catherine Savage*, her daughter, remainder to her daughters *Joane* and *Isabell*.

THOMAS DE THORP, Esq. second son of Sir *Edmund de Thorp*, senior, had *Bunwell* manor for life: in his will dated 1414 it appears, that by *Elizabeth* his wife, he had one daughter and heiress, named *Eleanor*. He ordered *Cleydon* manor in *Suffolk* to be sold, by *Tho. Brewse*, *John Sprot*, and *John Snetyl*, rector here, his feoffees; and gave 10*l.* as a stock to be always lent out to some person in *Ashwell-thorp*, the interest to be laid out in buying new altar clothes, and ornaments for the chancel, in which it seems he was buried; his feoffees were to pay 5*l.* to the chief lord of the manor of *Bale*, for the relief of *Eleanor* his daughter, if that manor should come to her hands, *Bunwell* manor to go to *Elizabeth* his wife for life, then to his daughter and her heirs, remainder to his nephew *John*, son of *Robert de Thorp*,[7] and his heirs, but Sir *Edmund* his brother was to have the preference, if he pleased to buy the manors.

In 1417, Sir EDMUND DE THORP,[8] *John Nevile*, and *John Kemp*, LL. D. were appointed by King *Henry* V. to treat of and compose all differences which arose from any violations of the truce between the Duke of *Burgoin* and that King.[9] This Sir *Edmund*, as I take it, is the same person whom *Holinshed* calls the Lord THORP, who was

[6] She was daughter and coheiress of Sir John de Aspale.

[7] In 1452, THO. THORPE, Esq. Speaker of the Commons, was imprisoned, the Commons petitioned for his liberty according to their privileges, the Lords would not consent, but ordered the Commons to choose a new speaker. Cotton, &c.

[8] Rot. NORMAN, 6 H. V. Par. I. Mem. 104.

[9] Holinshed, fo. 565. Godwin, H. V. p. 176. 178.

killed at the seige of *Lovers* castle in *Normandy*,[1] with the Lords *Scales* and *Darcy*; but his body was brought over and buried in the new isle of his own foundation, under a fair tomb, on which he lies in complete armour, with his helmet under his head, and a crown and plume for his crest; his wife lies by him, with a pillow under her head; both the statues are of white alabaster, and lie under a wooden canopy. The arms of THORP quartering BAINARD are cut on his armour; he hath a chaplet about his head, and a sword lying by his side, signifying, that though he lost his life in war, yet he obtained the victory; at his head an angel holds an inescutcheon of St. *George*; at her head the arms of *France* and *England*, at his feet a greyhound, and at her's a lap-dog; on the south side are four angels holding four shields, 1, THORP and BAINARD quartered. 2, NORTHWOOD, *erm.* a cross ingrailed *gul.* on the first quarter, *arg.* a fess between two bars *gul.* 3, CLIFTON. 4, BARRY, *arg.* a chevron between three bears heads cooped *sab.* muzzled *or*. And on the north side are shields with these arms: 1, *or*, a lion rampant *gul.* armed and langued *az.* 2, *arg.* two bars and a canton *gul.* 3, KERDESTON, *gul.* a saltier ingrailed *arg.* 4, CALTHORP.

Sir EDMUND left two daughters his coheiresses; JOAN, who married Sir *Robert Echingham*, Knt.[2] and after to Sir *John Clifton* of *Bukenham* castle, Knt.[3] but on failure of issue according to the entail,[4] the estate of the THORPS vested in her sister ISABEL, who married PHILLIP TILNEY of *Boston* in *Lincolnshire*, Esq. and they kept their first court in 1436, in which year she died, and lies interred under a marble with a brass circumscription in *Thorp's* chapel, with the arms of TILNEY, *arg.* a chevron between three griffins heads erased *gul.* impaling THORP, quartering BAINARD, and her effigies.

> Hic iacet Isabella que fuit Uxor Phillippi Tilney,[5] Armigeri una Filiarum et Heredum Edmundi Thorp Militis et Domine Johanne quondam Domine de Scales, Consortis sue, que obiit decimo die Mensis Novembris, Anno Domini Mcccc°xxxvi°. cuius anime propicietur Deus Amen.

After her death, her husband retired from the world, took on him a religious habit, and turned secular canon, and was admitted to St. *Butolph's* prebend in *Lincoln* cathedral, where he was buried in 1453; the arms of *Tilney* impaling *Thorp*, quartering *Bainard*, are on his grave-stone there, and this,

> Hic iacet Philipus Tilney, Canonicus et Residentiarius Ecclesie Cathedralis Beate Marie Lincoln: nuper Armiger; Filius Frederici Tilney Armigeri, Filii Philippi Tilney Militis, ac maritatus

[1] Stow, fo. 354. [2] See vol. i. p. 377.

[3] I find she had Rob. Caily for her first husband.

[4] In 1428, Sir HENRY INGLOSE, Sir EDM. BERRY or BARRY, Knts. James Walsingham and Charles Alleyn clerks, the surviving feoffees of Sir EDMUND DE THORP, according to his order, settled the estate on his daughter JOAN, wife of Sir JOHN CLIFTON, Knt. and for want of heirs, on his daughter ISABEL, wife of PHILIP TILNEY, Esq. remainder to *Rob. Thorp*, Esq. brother to Sir *Edmund*, (he died about 1436,) remainder to the Lady *Joan Grey*, sister of Guy Corbet, Esq. son of Rob. Corbet, who married Eliz. sister to Sir Edmund; remainder to Agnes late wife William Rookwood, daughter of Robert, son of Guy Corbet, remainder to Sir *Simon Felbrigge*, Knt. To this deed hangs a fair seal of *Barry's* arms, and an oak tree for the crest.

[5] Weever, fo. 814.

Isabelle uni Filiarum Edmundi Thorp de Ashwell-Thorp in Comitatu Norfolcie Militis, et Domine Johanne Domine de Scales, nuper Consortis eiusdem Edmundi qui obiit penultimo die Mensis Octobris Anno Domini Mcccclii°. cuius anime propicietur deus amen: For Charity.

At his feet is this,

Passed the Pilgrimage of this present Lyf,
Resteth Sir Phillip Tilney, closed in your Sight,
In his youth Esquier, and so wedded to his Wyf,
The Daughter and Heier of Edmund Thorp Knight.
And Awnt to Thomas Lord Scales, discended of Lyne right.
Disposed him after to God's Ordinaunce,
Couth none find in him matter of Displeasaunce,
Here he lyeth buried Canon and Residentiarie,
Sumtyme of Patrimony sufficient in deed,
But Death, that from her Nature cannot varie,
Hath ceased him by Force, and we must all succeed;
Consider heer a Karrion, Wormes to feed,
And pray for his Soul, of Peyn to have a lysse,
And doo for hym, as thou wouldest he did, at thy need,
Now Jesu for thy Passion, bring hym to thy Blysse.[6]

They had three daughters, *Marion, Grace,* and *Maud,* and three sons, *Hugh, Robert,* and

Frederick Tilney of *Boston,* Esq. the eldest son and heir, who inherited all the Thorps; he married Elizabeth, daughter and heir of *Laurence Cheney* of *Cambridgeshire,* Esq. and had only one daughter,

Elizabeth, who married Humphry Bourchier, Knt. eldest son of John Lord Berners; he was slain at *Barnet Field,*[7] on the part of King Edward IV. upon *Easter day* 1471, in the lifetime of his father, and was buried in St. *Edmund's* chapel in *Westminster* abbey, under a tomb of gray marble raised, and on it is curiously engraven on brass plates, the effigies of Sir Humphry armed cap-a-pie, his head on his helm, with a crest, and his feet supported, the one by a leopard, the other by an eagle, with the arms of

Bourchier, *arg.* a cross ingriled *gul.* between four water-budgets *sab.* quartering billetè, a fess and a file of three, impaling 1st, Tilney. 2, Roos, *arg.* three bars *gul.* over all a canton *sab.* 3, Thorp, *az.* three crescents *arg.* 4, Baynard. 5, three chevronels. 6, in a bordure three de-lises. And this inscription,

Hic pugil ecce iacens Bernet, sera Bella cupiscens,
Certat ut Eacides, fit saucius undique miles,
Ai cecidit Aulnus Mars porrigit arma Cruore
Sparsim tincta rubent, dolor en lachrymabilis hora,
Lumine nempe cadit quo Christus morte resurgit,
Bourchier Humfridus,[8] clara propagine dictus,

[6] Willis's Survey of Lincoln Cathedral, p. 149.

[7] Peerage, Vol. IV. p. 371.

[8] He was made Knight of the Bath at the coronation of Edw. IV.

Edwardi Regis, qui tertius est vocitatus,
John Domini Berners Proles, et Parvulus heres,
Quartus et Edwardus Belli tenet ecce triumphum,
Quo perit Humfridus, ut Regis Vernula verus
Cpronomon Mensæ sponse Regis fuit iste,
Elizabeth, sibi sic sua virtus crescit Honore;
Annis conspicuus quondam clarusque Britannis
Hic fuit, ut Celis vivat, deposcite votis.[9]

Elizabeth his wife was a widow in 1470, and then made her first will, relating to all her manors except *Stonham, Aspall, Eestbergholt,* and *Cowling* in *Suffolk;* but before 1472, she was married again to Thomas son and heir of John Lord Howard, Knt. afterwards Earl of *Surrey,* and Duke of *Norfolk,* and made another will;[1] and in 1506, *Nov.* 6, by the name of Elizabeth Dutchess of *Norfolk,* she made her last will, which was proved at *Lambeth* in 1507, by which she ordered her body to be buried in the nuns quire, of the *Minoresses* without *Aldgate, London,* near the place where *Anne Mongomery* lieth. The *Duke* survived her, and held the manors by the courtesy of *England,* to his death in 1524, when he was buried in the priory church of *Thetford,*[2] commonly called Thetford *abbey.*

Sir John Bourchier, Knt. son and heir of Sir *Humphry,* and grandson and heir of John Lord Berners, was summoned to parliament as Lord Berners in 11 and 12 of *Henry* VII. and in the 1st, 3d, 6th, and 21st of *Henry* VIII. and died deputy general of the town and marches of *Calais,* 19 *March* 1532, 23d *Henry* VIII. He ordered his body to be buried in the chancel of St. *Mary's* church at *Calais,* and after the decease of his lady, gave his manors of *Houghton, Offley,* and *Doxley* in *Hertfordshire,* to the King, to satisfy the 500*l.* sterling that was due to his Majesty, and the overplus of their value was to go to perform his will, &c. He married Catherine, daughter of John Howard Duke of *Norfolk,* who survived him, and died 12th *March,* 27th of *Henry* VIII. 1535. This Lord *Berners* was only seven years old at his grandfather's death; in 18 *Edward* IV. he was made Knight of the *Bath,* at the marriage of the Duke of *York,* second son of King *Edw.* IV. with the daughter and heir of the Duke of *Norfolk.* In 7 *Henry* VII. he was retained to serve that King, with two spearmen, himself of the number, each having his *custrel*[3] and page, and nine demi-lances on horseback, in order to an expedition into *France;* and accordingly *Oct.* 1, the King took shipping at *Sandwich,* and the same day landed at *Calais* with a great army, and laid siege to *Bologne,* till *Nov.* 8, when a peace was made, to which all the peers consented, and among them this *John* Lord *Berners.* In 1495, he assented to a peace made with *France,* on the sea, near *Bologne.* In

[9] Antiq. of Westm. oct°. Lond. 1742. Vol. II. p. 60. Weever, fo. 482. Antiq. Westm. edit. 1755, p. 49.

[1] In 1474, she owned the manors of Ashwellthorp, Wreningham, Nelonde, Fundenhall, Colkirk, Massingham-Parva, Creke North, and their advowsons, with those of Testerton and Ashwellthorp chapel. The manors of Stonham-Aspal, Cowling, and Estbergholt, and Stonham advowson, Lovedon manor in Tyd, and the manor and advowson of St. John's chapel there; Bacon's manor in Whaplode, Pynchbek manor in Lincolnshire, and Ryngburgh manor in Yorkshire.

[2] See vol. ii. p. 119. Vincent against Brook, fo. 355.

[3] A servant to a man of arms, or a Prince's life guard-man.

1513, he had the King's letters of protection, being made captain of the pioneers at the siege of *Therovene*. In 6th *Henry* VIII. he was made Chancellor of the Exchequer for life; and that year attended the Lady MARY, the King's sister, into *France*, to her marriage with *Lewis* XII. In 19 *Henry* VIII. he obtained a grant from the King, of the inheritance of the manors and advowsons of *Oakham, Effingham, Waldingham, Titsey* in *Surrey, Stratton, Audeley* in *Oxfordshire, Knoke* in *Wiltshire*, and *Up-Clatford* in *Southamptonshire*, with all the knights fees belonging to them. It is also observable, that this *John* Lord *Berners* was a person so eminent for his learning, that by the command of King *Henry* VIII. he translated the *Chronicle* of Sir *John Froisart*, out of *French* into *English:* he likewise translated several other works, out of *French, Spanish*, and *Italian*, as, *the Life of Sir* ARTHUR, an Armorican *Knt. The famous Exploits of* HUGH *of* Bourdeaux. *Marcus Aurelius*, and *the Castle of Love*. Besides which, he composed a book, *Of the Duties of the Inhabitants at* Calais, and a comedy intituled, *Ite in Vineam*. He had issue, only two daughters,

MARY, married to ALEXANDER UNTON, Esq. son and heir of Sir *Thomas Unton* of *Wadley* in *Berkshire*, Knt. to whom she was first wife, but died without issue, and

JANE, her sister, by her death, became sole heir to her father; she married EDM. KNEVET, Esq.[4] serjeant-porter to King *Henry* VIII. who became lord and patron of *Ashwellthorp*, and owner of the THORP's estate; he was second son of *Edmund Knevet* of *Bukenham castle* in *Norfolk*, Esq. and settled at *Ashwell-Thorp-hall*, and had in his wife's right, the manors of *Barneholt, Horham, Thorp-hall*, and *Cowling* in *Suffolk, Thetford* in the isle of *Ely, Loveden* in *Tyd St. Mary* in *Lincolnshire, Ashwell-Thorp, Colkirk, North-Creke, Gateley*, &c. in *Norfolk; Killingholm, Alyseby, Boston, Toft, Skyrbeck, Pynchbeck, Thorp-hall*, and *Bacons*, in *Quaplode* in *Lincolnshire; Ryngburgh* in *Yorkshire*,[5] *Fisherwick, Bacre, Bromwych*, and *Shefeld* in *Staffordshire*, and *Stonham Aspal* in *Suffolk*, &c. of all which, except the six last manors, the said *Edmund Knevet*, Esq. and *Jane* his wife, had livery, 5th *July*, 25 *Henry* VIII. together with *Walpole* manor in *Lincolnshire*. He was constituted receiver of the revenues of the King's domains in *Denbigh* in *North-Wales;* and dying in 1546, was buried in the chapel adjoining to *Ashwellthorp* chancel; and then *Jane* his widow surrendered the manor of *Thetford* in *Ely* isle, to her eldest son *John*, and *Agnes* his wife: and her manor of *Gately* in 1551, to *William* and *Edmund Knevet*, her younger sons, for life; and in 1557, her manors of *Quaplode, Holbech, Pynchbek, Multon, Skyrbek, Boston, Killingholm*, and *Aylsby* in *Lincolnshire*, to the use of her other executors, for 80 years, &c. and then to her right heirs. In 1560, she made her last will, and ordered her body to be buried by her husband: she gave *Colkirk* to her 2d son *William*,[6] and *Gately* and *North Creke* to her son *Edmund*, remainder to her right heirs, her daughters, *Rose* widow of *Oliver Reymes*, *Alice* wife of *Oliver*

[4] See vol. i. p. 379.

[5] Note, that the following manors were sold by the Lord BERNERS, and the others were enjoyed by Sir *Tho. Knevet*, his great grandson, till he sold them. The Lord Berners sold also, Hunsdon in Hertfordshire, Berners Rothing in Essex, Esthegners in Oxfordshire, &c.

[6] From this WILLIAM, the KNEVETS of Fundenhall are descended.

Shiers of *Wreningham*, and *Christian* wife to *Thomas Foster*, Gent. had legacies. In the said chapel, is a gray marble with a brass plate, on which is this,

JANE KNYVET resteth here, the only Heir by Right,
Of the Lord BERNERS that Sir JOHN BOURCHIER hight,
Twenty Years and three, a Widdows Lyfe she ledd,
Always keeping Howse, where Rych and Poor were fedd,
Gentyll, just, quyet, void of Debate and Stryfe,
Ever doyng Good; Lo! thus she led her Lyfe,
Even unto the Grave, where Erth on Erth doth lye,
On whose Soul GOD grant of his aboundant Mercy
The xvii of February A° Dni. MDLXJ.[7]

JOHN KNEVET of *Plumpstede*, Esq. their eldest son and heir, was 22 years old at his father's death; and died in his mother's lifetime; in 1537, he married AGNES, daughter of Sir *John Harcourt* of *Stanton Harcourt* in *Oxfordshire*, and *Elnhale* in *Staffordshire*, Knt. who remarried with *William Bowyer*, Gent. of *Wimbleton* in *Surrey*. On this match, the manors of *Horham*, *Thorp-hall*, and *Barneholt* in *Suffolk*, and *Thetford* in *Ely* isle, were settled on them; and in 1342, they sold to *Robert Reynolds*, Esq. all their part of the manor of ILLARYS, *alias* NEW-HALL, in *Estbergholt*, *Stratford*, *Wenham-Magna*, *Capel*, *Butley*, *Holton* and *Brantham* in *Suffolk*; she died in 1579, and

Sir THOMAS KNEVET of *Ashwell-Thorp*, her eldest son and heir, succeeded,[8] and in the year 1616, having petitioned the King for the barony of BERNERS, descended to him from JANE his grandmother, he obtained a certificate (upon a reference of his petition by King *James* I. to the lords commissioners for the office of *Earl-Marshal*) of his right and title to the said *barony*, but died the 9th of *Feb.* following, before he could obtain the King's confirmation thereof. He was knighted by Queen *Elizabeth* in her progress into *Norfolk*; in 1579 he was high-sheriff of the county; his will was proved in 1617; by which it appears, that *Thomas Knevet*, Esq. his grandchild, was his heir; *Abigail Mundeford*, *Katherine Paston*, and *Muriel Bell*, were his three daughters; *Eliz. Ashfield* was his sister, and had a daughter named *Abigail*; he settled an annuity for life, on *Edmund* his son, out of *Hapton* manor, and was buried at *Ashwellthorp Feb.* 9, 1617. He married MURIEL, daughter of Sir *Thomas Parry*, Knt.[9] master of the court of wards and liveries, and treasurer of the household to Queen *Elizabeth*, sister and coheir of Sir *Thomas Parry* of *Welford* in *Berkshire*, Knt. chancellor of the dutchy of *Lancaster*, and ambassour-leidger in *France*, in the time of Queen *Elizabeth*; she was buried here.

[7] Weever, fo. 815.

[8] He had the whole estate at the death of his grandmother, except the manors settled on his father and mother, which did not come to him till his mother's death.

[9] This MURIEL brought to the KNEVETS the moiety of Sir Thomas Parry's estate, viz. the manors and advowsons of Welford, Boxworth, Holbenham, Eyston, Uffington in Berkshire, &c. Hampsted Marshal, Benham Lovel, Westbroke, and Chevele: the other moiety went with her sister FRANCES to John Abrahall her husband, and John their son had it.

An *elegy* to the never dying fame, of that ever-living lover of vertue, the right worshipful the Lady MURIEL KNYVET, late wife of the right worshipful Sir THOMAS KNEVET, Knt. who ceased to live among mortals 26 *Apr.* Anno Incarn. Dni. 1616.

Here NORFOLK's Wonder lies, a *Phenix right,*
Who might be term'd for her good Deeds so many;
In doing Good who took her chief delight,
Not caring for vain Pleasure momentary, &c.

Per *Oliver Johnsonum* Tyronem *Nordowicensem.*

This Sir THOMAS, was a man of great repute, and much beloved for his hospitality and good nature, for which he was eminent, as the following BALLAD containing an incredible story (the tradition of which still remains) fully declares:

The Ballad of ASHWELL-THORP, made in Sir *Thomas Knevet's* time.

Once there liv'd a Man,
Deny it they that can,
  Who liberal was to the Poore;
I dare boldly say,
They ne're were sent away,
  Empty Handed from *his* Doore.

When Misers in Holes crept,
Then open House he kept,
  Where many then, did resort,
Some for Love of good Beere,
And others for good Cheere,
  And others for to make Sport.

There was a Gentleman,
From LONDON Citty came,
  The Countrey for to see,
And all in the Pryme,
Of jovial CHISTMASS Time,
  There merry for to be.

This LONDONER did say,
If the Gentry would give way,
  A Trick to them he w'd show,
That an Acorn he would sett,
If they would please to ha'te,
  Which to a great Tree should grow.

The Acorn he pull'd out,
And shewed it all about,
  In his Hand then he took it agayne,
In the presence of them all,
In the middle of the Hall,
  He sat down the Acorne playne.

While one could drink a Cup,
There did an Oak spring up,
  Which was so huge and tall,
With Arms it so put out,
And Branches all about,
  That it almost fill'd the Hall.

This Oak then did beare,
Which was a Thing most rare,
  Acorns both black and brown,
For which the Swine did busk,
And they did loose their Husk,
  As they came tumbling down.

This great Oake there did stand,
To the View of every Man,
  Who saw, it was so playne,
But Roome then to afford,
To bring Supper unto Bord,
  They wish't it gone agayne.

Then lowdly he did call,
And two came into the Hall,
  Who were both stout and strong,
And with the Tools they had,
To work they went like mad,
  And laid this Oake along.

I'le tell you here no Lye,
The Chips there then did flye,
  Buzzing about like Flyes,
That Men were forced to ward,
Their Faces well to guard,
  For Fear they sh'd loose their Eyes.

He bid them then be bold,
And e'ry one take hold,
  This Oake for to carry away,
And they all hold did get,
But c'd not stirr't a whit,
  But still along it lay.

He said they had no Strength,
Which he would prove at length.
  For it sh'd not lye long on the floor,
Two Goslings young and green,
They then came whewting in,
  And carried it out of the Door.

Then gone was the Oake,
That had so many a stroke,
  Before that it fell downe,
Thus as it grew in haste,
So quickly did it waste,
  Not a Chip then could be found.

This Story is very true,
Which I have told to you,
'Tis a Wonder you did'nt heare it,
I'le lay a Pint of Wine,
If *Parker* and old *Hinde*,
Were alyve, that they w'd swear it.

Sir THOMAS KNEVET of *Ashwellthorp* and *Thornage*, Knt. eldest son and heir of Sir *Thomas Knevet* the elder, and *Muriel Parry* his wife, died in *Sept.* 1605, in the lifetime of his father, and was buried in St. *Mary's* church at *Feltwell, Sept.* 20; he was knighted at the *Charter-house, May* 11, 1603, by King *James* I. In 1592, he married *Elizabeth* second daughter and coheir of Sir *Nathaniel Bacon* of *Stiveky* or *Stucay* in *Norfolk*, Knight of the *Bath*, who survived him.

THOMAS KNEVET of *Ashwellthorp*, Esq. their son, was baptized *June* 10, 1596, and inherited at the death of his grandfather; in 1625, he was summoned to receive the honour of Knight of the *Bath*, at the coronation of King *Charles* I.; he died at *Henham-hall* in *Suffolk*, the seat of his son-in-law, Sir *John Rous*, Knight and Baronet, and was buried at *Ashwellthop, July* 2, 1658, with this on a black marble gravestone in *Thorp's* chapel:

Hic jacet insignis Heros THOMAS KNYVET,
Armiger, Baro hereditarius de BERNERS,
Titulo, à JANA Filiâ JOHANNIS BOURCHIER
Baronis de BERNERS, traducto. Virtutibus
Publicis, Privatis, sincero Numinis Cultu,
Moribus antiquis, priscâ animi Indole,
Ac veteri Prosapiâ illustris, leniori
Seculo, et fœlici CAROLI secundi
Post liminio dignus. Sed exhalanti
Monarchiæ vix superstes, Distichon
Hocce, generosi animi specimen, proprio
Calamo Exaratum, Posteris legavit.

Here lies loyal KNYVET who hated *Anarchy*,
Liv'd a true *Protestant*, and died with *Monarchy*.
Obijt *Junij* 30, 1658.

On this stone are the arms of KNEVET quartering BOURCHIER, and BOURCHIER quartering BERNERS and KNEVET's crest,[1] a demi-dragon, his wings erect, *az.* langued *gul.* He married CATHERINE, fourth and youngest daughter of *Thomas* Lord *Burgh* of *Gainesborough*, sister and coheir of *Thomas* Lord *Burgh*, her brother, who died under age; she was buried at *Ashwell-thorp, May* 1, 1646, leaving two sons, *John* and *Thomas*.

Sir JOHN KNEVET of *Ashwell-thorp*, their eldest son, was made Knight of the *Bath* at the coronation of King *Charles* II. he married MARY, daughter of Sir *Thomas Bedingfield* of *Darsham* in *Suffolk*, Knt. in 1655; and settled on her, the manors and advowsons of *Ashwell-thorp, Wreningham*, and the manors of *Nelonde, Fundenhall*, and *Hapton*, and 96 acres of *Thorp* wood next the park (*Fundenhall* wood containing 180 acres, the upper end of *Thorp* wood containing

[1] Guillim abridged, Vol. I. p. 167.

64 acres were excepted out of the settlement.) In 1662, he was appointed by *Horace* Lord *Townesheud*, one of the deputy *lieutenants* for the county: by his will proved in the prerogative court *Feb.* 13, 1673, he ordered his body to be interred without any solemnity in the east end of that chapel, in the church of *Ashwell-thorp*, belonging to his family, where there is a stone with his *crest* and *arms*, thus inscribed,

JOHANNES KNYVET
Baro Hæreditarius de BERNERS,
A CAROLI postliminio Eques Balnei,
Antiquum Genus virtute insignivit,
Ad exteras peregrinando,
Selectissimos condivit mores,
Doctrinam coluit et occuluit,
Ritu solemni adoravit Numen,
Regi Fidelitatem latè testatus,
Altare ditavit DEI Elemosinarius,[a]
Optimis auspicijs Uxorem duxit
MARIAM Filiam THOMÆ BEDINGFIELD Equitis.
Conjugalis Amoris nobile exemplar,
Sic *Phœnix* in Cineres redactus
Æternam manens renovationem.
Hic jacet
Obijt Julij 28 1673.

Mary his wife survived him, and by will ordered to be interred in the vault of *Ashwellthorp* chancel, as near her husband's body as possible; and in that chapel there is a stone thus inscribed,

Here lyeth the Body of Dame Mary Knyvet, Wife of Sir John Knyvet Knt. of the *Bath*, departed this Life the 18th Day of *April* 1713, being in the 80th Year of her Age; they left two Sons and five Daughters.

1. Thomas Knevet, Esq. of *Ashwell-thorp*, eldest son and heir, was colonel of a regiment of the *militia* of the county of *Norfolk*, died unmarried, and was buried by his father under a marble thus inscribed,

Hic situs est,
THOMAS KNYVET Armiger,
Johannis de Balneo Equitis
Filius natû maximus,
Qui nobilem à quâ oriundus est stirpem
Non minus generosâ indole Fide antiquâ,
Spectatâ omnibus humanitate,
Quam ingenij acumine, acri Judicio,
Et exquisita politiorum Literarum Scientiâ,
Expressit, illustravit,
Spem vero quem Boni omnes,

[a] He gave a handsome set of communion plate to the altar, and was high sheriff of Norfolk in 1682.

De illo conceperant amplissimam
Præcox Fatum eripuit.
Diuturni enim morbi dolore fractus,
Vigente adhuc Ætate,
Cælebs animam DEO reddidit.
4^to^ Kalend Octobris 1693, Ætatis suæ 37.

2. JOHN KNEVET, Esq. was captain of a foot company in the service of King *William* III. and died at *Lisburn* in *Ireland*, unmarried, *Feb.* 15, 1659, and was buried in the church there.

1. ELIZABETH, the eldest daughter, married to *Thomas Glemham* of *Glemham-Parva* in *Suffolk*, Esq. where they were buried. They had only one child, *Thomas*, who survived his parents, and was captain of a company of dragoons under Brigadier *Pepper*, in *Spain*, in the service of the late Queen *Anne*, and died unmarried about 1711, at *Valladolid*, and was buried there.

2. CATHERINE, who by the death of all her brothers and sisters without issue, became sole heiress: she married first, to JOHN HARRIS of *London*, Gent. by whom she had no issue, secondly, to RICH. BOKENHAM of *Weston-Mercate*, Esq. high-sheriff of *Suffolk*, by whom she had no issue; he is buried in *Weston-Mercate* chancel. In 1720, she being wife to the said RICHARD, claimed the barony of BERNERS, and after a hearing in the House of *Lords*, their lordships were of opinion,

That she had fully proved her claim to the said *barony* of BERNERS in *fee*, and had a right to the said *barony* in *fee*; and accordingly by his Majesty's command, she was allowed to be CATHERINE *Baroness* BERNERS by descent from JOHN BOURCHIER Lord BERNERS, who was first summoned to parliament by writ dated 26 *May* 33 *Henry* VI. Her arms were, quarterly 1 and 4, KNEVET. 2 and 3 quarterly *or* and *vert*.[3] She died in *December* 1743, and was buried at *Weston* by her husband, aged 89.

3. MARY died unmarried, 29 *Oct.* 1710, and is buried at *Ashwell-thorp* under a marble grave-stone, with KNEVET's arms in a lozenge, and this,

Here lyeth the Body of Mrs. *Mary Knevet*, the third daughter of Sir *John Knevet* Knight of the *Bath*, departed this Life the 29th of *Oct.* 1710, being of the age of 47 Years.

4. JANE, married to OLIVER LE NEVE of *Great Wichingham* in *Norfolk*, Esq. but died before her husband, without issue 19 *June*, 1704, and is buried under a black marble in the chancel of *Great Wichingham*, with this,

M. S.
Mortalibus exuvijs hic depositis,
Dormit, beatam præstolans Anastasin,
(cum *Surgite*, novicissimùm resonabitur)
Fæmina è pluribus Lectissima,
JANA
JOHANNIS KNYVET Equitis de Balneo,

[3] Peerage, vol. iv. p. 376.

Filia,
Natu, præter unam, minima;
Virtutibus tamen Magna,
OLIVERI LE NEVE Armigeri,
Uxor altera,
Sed nulli secunda.
Utpote, quæ viro, suisque omnibus
Non unquam erat, nisi moriendo, Gravis.
Obijt 19 Junij Anno Salutis nostræ 1704.

5. MURIEL died unmarried, and is buried with this on her gravestone, in the chapel here,

Here lyeth what was mortal of *Muriell* the youngest Daughter of Sir *John Knyvet*, Knt. of the Bath, and Dame *Mary* his Wife, she died *Sept.* 8, 1688.

This branch being thus extinguished, the BARONY and estate descended to the heirs of

Thomas KNYVET of *Mutford* in the county of *Suffolk*, Esq. second surviving son, but third son born, of *Thomas Knyvet*, Esq. eldest son and heir of Sir *Thomas Knyvet*, of *Ashwellthorp*,[4] who died in the lifetime of his father, Sir *Thomas Knyvet*, son and heir of *John Knyvet*, Esq. son and heir of *Edmund Knyvet*, Esq. by *Jane* his wife, daughter and sole heir of JOHN BOURCHIER Lord BERNERS.

This THOMAS was baptised at *Ashwell-thorp*, 22d *Feb.* 1624, and married EMME daughter of *Thomas Hayward* of *Cranwyse* in *Norfolk*, Gent. who survived him, and died in 1658, leaving

JOHN KNYVET of *Norwich*, Esq. their only son and heir, who married LUCY, daughter and coheir of *Charles Suckling* of *Brakendale* in *Norfolk*, Esq. who are both dead, and lie buried at *Trowse* in *Norfolk*; they had five sons and three daughters.

1, PASTON KNYVET, Esq. died without issue. 2, THOMAS, who died unmarried. 3, JOHN died young. 4, JOHN KNYVET, Esq. captain of a company of invalids, died single, in *May* 1742, and was buried at *Trowse*, but hath been since removed to *Ashwell-thorp*. 5, CHARLES died unmarried.

1, ELIZ. KNYVET, married HEN. WILSON, Gent. of *Didlington* in *Norfolk*, who was buried first at *Trowse*, but is since removed to *Ashwell-thorp*; she is still living his widow, and in possession of the manors of *Ashwell-thorp*,[5] *Wreningham*, *Fundenhall*, and *Hapton*, by the will of the late Lady BERNERS, with the advowsons of *Ashwell-thorp* and *Wreningham*, and hath two sons and one daughter living. 1, *Henry*. 2, *Knyvet*. 3, *Harriot*, married to Mr. *John Layton* of *London*.

2, LUCY KNEVET, now dead, married 1st to Mr. THOMAS HOLT, by whom a daughter named *Elizabeth-Ann*. 2dly, to *John Field*, carpenter, of *Reading* in *Berkshire*, by whom she hath two daughters, *Lucy* and *Catherine*.

3, CATHERINE KNEVET died young.

[4] By Catherine Burgh his wife.

[5] The fines of this manor are at will, and the lete belongs to it.

So that now the *barony* of BERNERS is in abeyance,[6] both the sisters having surviving issue.

The CHURCH hath a square tower and four bells, a nave, chancel, and north chapel. There is a handsome stone font, erected by *Thomas Knevet*, Esq. and *Katherine Burgh* his wife: it is an octogon, and hath eight shields: 1, *Thorp*. 2, *Tilney* impaling *Thorp*. 3, *Bourchier* impaling *Tilney*. 4, *Knyvet* impales *Bourchier*. 5, *Knyvet* impaling *Harcourt, or*, two bars *G*. 6, *Knyvet* impales PARRY, *alias* VAUGHAN, *sab*. a chevron *ar*. between three boys heads proper, intwined with snakes noued proper. 7, *Knyvet* and BACON, *gul*. on a chief *arg*. two mullets *sab*. 8, *Knyvet* and BURGH, *az*. five de-lises *erm*. In the east window of the chapel, quarterly *France* and *England*. *Scales* impaling *Northwood*. *Burgh* in the garter. *Thorp* and *Bainard* quartered *gul*. a falcon rising *arg*. In the east chancel window, *Thorp* siding *Baniard*, and *A*. a cross *gul*. In the belfry window, *Baniard* impaled with lozengè *erm*. and *gul*. In the other windows, Lord *Morley*. *Northwood* with the crest, and two bars *gul*. in the first quarter. ASLACK, *sab*. a chevron between three catherine-wheels *or*

On a black marble, *Knyvet* with a crescent. *Deposita* NATHANIELIS KNYVET *Armigeri qui obijt* 15° *Die Nov. A. D.* 1659. He was son of Sir *Thomas Knyvet*, Knt.

In the east window are the remains of a knight in armour, kneeling at an altar tomb, and *Knyvet* and *Clifton* quartered by him, with a crescent; against him is a woman kneeling, in the dress of that age, with the said quarters in a lozenge, impaling *or*, a fess *sab*. surmounted by a saltier *gul*. and there was a picture of it at *Ashwell-thorp*, which I take to have been erected either to the memory of that Sir *John Knevet* who married *Joane*, daughter and heir of Sir *John Boutetort* of *Mendlesham* in *Suffolk*, Knt. or rather of Sir *John* his son, and his wife *Elizabeth*, daughter of Sir *Constantine Clifton* of *Bukenham-castle*, Knt. who was buried in *Wimondham* abbey church,[7] with this inscription,

> Hic iacet Domina Clizabetha quondam Uxor Johannis Knevet Militis Domini de Mendlesham, filia Constantini Clifton, Domini de Bukenham Castel, soror Johannis Clifton Militis, et Mater Johannis Knyvet Armigeri, per quam Castrum de Bukenham, et multa alia Maneria dicto Johanni Knyvet Armigero, iure Hereditario descendebant, que quidem Clizabetha obiit apud Mendlesham, in Mense Septembris A° Dni. Mccccxli°.

The RECTORY is valued in the King's Books at 6*l*. 13*s*. 4*d*. and being sworn of the clear yearly value of 30*l*. it is discharged of *first-fruits* and *tenths*, and is capable of augmentation.

[6] Journal of the House of Lords, die Martis, 19 die Martij 1694.

The *heraulds* being this day heard at the bar, pursuant to an order of the 16th instant, in relation to descents of BARONIES by writ; and debate thereupon, &c. This question was put; whether, if a person summoned to parliament by writ, and sitting die, leaving issue, two or more daughters, who all die, one of them only leaving issue, such issue has a right to demand a summons to Parliament.

It was resolved in the affirmative.

[7] See vol. i. p. 377; vol. iii. p. 525.

The *church* is dedicated to *all the Saints*, and when *Norwich Domesday* was made, Sir ROB. FITZ-JOHN was patron; the *rector* had a house and 10 acres of glebe, it was valued at nine marks, paid 6*s.* 8*d.* *procurations*, 3*s.* *synodals*, 2*s.* 6*d.* *Peter-pence*, and 3*d.* *carvage*. The *terrier* hath a house and about eight acres of glebe. The church of *Ashwell* is down, and immemorially annexed to *Thorp*. There is weekly service here. The village hath about 20 families, and it paid to each tenth 26*s.* clear. The etymology of its name is, the THORP by the *Well* or *Fountain* at the ASSHES. Here was a GILD of the *Holy Trinity*, and in 1504, the tenor bell was made by the contribution of *Sarah Sawer* and others.

RECTORS.

William le Devees, rector.

1298, *Philip de Thorp*, brother to Sir *John de Thorp*, patron: he is buried under a stone with a cross only on it, on the north side of the altar.

1317, *John de Pagrave*. Sir JOHN DE THORP and ALICE his wife.

1334, *John Fish*, changed *Fressingfield* mediety for this, with *Pagrave*. BEATRIX, widow of Sir *Robert de Thorp*, Knt. He had *Ashwell* chapel. 1335, he rechanged with *Pagrave*. *Ditto*.

1337, *Alex. Attemere* of *Massingham-Parva*. BEATRIX, &c.

1349, *Jeffry Kemp* of *Massingham-Parva*. *Ditto*. He had the chapel.

1387, *John Snetel* of *Wimondham*. Sir EDMUND DE THORP, senior, Knt. He was buried in the church porch in 1420, and was succeeded by

Thomas Truyt, who was presented by Sir EDM. BERRY, Knt. CHARLES ALLEYN, clerk, and JOHN LANCASTRE, Esq. patrons of this turn.

1432, on *Truyt's* resignation, Sir JOHN CLIFTON, Knt. gave it to *Richard Talpe*, and in

1434, to Master *Tho. Dalingho*, and on his resignation in

1444, to *Tho. Robyns*, who resigned in

1456, to *George Barker*, who had it of the gift of JOHN BOURCHIER, Knt. Lord BERNERS, guardian to *Elizabeth* daughter and heir of *Frederick Tilney*, at whose death in

1480, Master *Tho. Ashfield* was presented by Sir THO. HOWARD, Knt. and Lady ELIZABETH his wife, and resigned in

1488, to *Tho. Greene*, and THOMAS Earl of *Surrey*, guardian of the West and Middle *Marches* of *England* towards *Scotland*, and Justice of all the King's forests beyond the *Trent*, and Lady *Elizabeth* his wife, presented him; and on his resignation in 1498, they gave it to *Richard Eaton*. In

1511, *Will. Smith* was instituted, and at his death in

1533, Sir *Stephen Thompson* succeeded, by the gift of Sir EDMUND KNEVET, and JOAN, daughter and heir of *Bourchier* Lord *Berners*. He died in 1544, and *Joan Knyvet*, widow, relict of *Edmund Knyvet*, Esq. presented

Robert Barrey, who died in 1553, and she gave it to *Hugh Shelmerdon*, on whose death in 1555, she presented

Thomas Longbottom, and in 1557, he was either reinstituted, or another of the same name had it of her gift, who died in 1560, and she presented

John Browne, who held it united to *Wreningham*,[8] and dying 27 *Dec.* 1593, was buried here, and Sir *Tho. Knyvet*, Knt. gave it to

John Harrison, A.M. who held it united to *Wreningham*, and in 1603, he returned answer that he had 91 communicants in this parish. In.

1627, *Roger Gallard* had it united to *Wreningham*, at *Harrison's* death, of the gift of *Thomas Knyvet*, Esq. and in

1672, *Richard Jacquis*, A.M. had it with *Wreningham*, at the presentation of *John Knyvet*, Knight of the *Bath*, at whose cession in 1676, Sir *Thomas Knevet* gave them both to

Will. Bedingfield, A.M. at whose cession in 1684, *Thomas Knevet*, Esq. presented

William Barlow, A.M. who held it united to *Taseburgh*; and at his death in 1693, THOMAS KNEVET, Esq. of *Darsham* in *Suffolk* presented

Benjamin Gooch, at who death in

1728, the Rev. Mr. *John Browne*, the present *rector*, had it of the gift of CATHERINE Baroness BERNERS, and now holds it united to the rectory of *Berningham-Parva* in *Norfolk*.

From the Register.

1600, *Edmund Mundeford*, Esq. and Mrs. *Abigail Knevet*, married 17 *Dec.*

1601. Mr. *Tho. Holland* (afterwards Sir *Thomas*) and *Mary Knevet* married 19 *Oct. Thomas* their first son, born and died in 1602.

1603, *John*, 2d son of *Thomas Holland* born. This was old Sir *John* of *Quidenham*. (See *Holland's* Pedigree, Vol. I. p. 344.) *Mary* wife of Mr. *Tho. Holland*, buried at *Kenninghall*, *Jan.* 2, 1605.

1603, *Edmund Paston* (afterwards Sir *Edmund*, father of Sir *Will. Paston*, Bart.) and *Cath. Knyvet*, married 28 *April*; she was daughter of *Tho. Knyvet*, Esq.

1605, Sir *Edmund Bell*, Knt. married to his second wife, *Muriel Knyvet*, daughter of Sir *Tho. Knyvet*, *Oct.* 30.

1627, *Tho. Pettus*, Esq. and *Eliz. Knyvet*, married.

1655, *Rob. le Gard*, Gent. and *Muriel* daughter of *Tho. Knyvet*, Esq. married *June* 1.

1693, *Thomas Knyvet*, Armiger, Johannis de Balneo, Equitis filius et hæres, florente ætate cælebs obijt 4to kalendarum Octobris ætat. 37.

1485, *Tho. Longe* went to the King's hoste at *Notingham*. (Regr. *Caston*, fo. 252.) By which it seems he was a person of distinction here.

[8] He is omitted among Wreningham rectors at p. 121.

TACOLNESTON,

COMMONLY called TACKELSTON,[9] belonged to *Stigand* the Bishop, in the Confessor's time, who held it as a *berewic* to WIMONDHAM; it was then worth 10*l. per annum*, when the Conqueror's survey was made 20*l.* and it belonged to that Prince, and was under the custody or care of GODRIC his *sewer;* it was about three miles in length, and one in breadth, and paid 10*d. ob.* to the GELD or *tax.*[1] There was then a part of it which belonged to ROGER BIGOT's manor of *Forncet,*[2] and went as *Forncet* manor did, and continues with it to this day.

The whole town, except BIGOT's part, was in the Crown, till *Hen.* I. gave it to *Richard de Lucy,* who held it at three fees, and paid castle-ward for them to *Dover* castle, and he gave two of them to Sir ROB. DE MUNTENEY or *Mounteney,* who held them in 1161; and the other fee to HUGH son of *Hamel,* or *Hameline,*[3] who then held it of *Dover* castle, and they were always held after of the *honour* of DOVER, of the *Fitz-Walters,* as of their manor of *Hemenhale.*

HUGH son of *Hamel* was succeeded by REGINALD OVEDALE *de Uvedale,* or *D'ovedale,* and *John de Uvedale* his brother: the first held his part at half a fee of *Walter Fitz-Robert,* and the last held his of him, at the fourth part of a fee; and this constituted the manor called afterwards from its owners DOVEDALE'S, or *Tacolneston* manor. SIMON FITZ-RICHARD held a fourth part of a fee, which made up the manor called afterwards the Earl's manor, HUGH son of EUSTACE of *Tacolneston* held one fee of *Walter Fitz-Robert,* which was after called WILLIAM'S manor; and BARTHOLOMEW son of *Philip Malherbe* held one fee of *Walter Fitz-Robert,* which was after joined to *Takeleston* manor; and the aforesaid manors had their several shares in the advowson, all which were purchased by *Hugh de D'Ovedale,* and so the advowson attended *Dovedale's* manor.

[9] Villa TACOLVI. From some ancient owner.

[1] Sub tit. Terre Regis quam Godricus servat. Depwade Hund. Domsd. fo. 56.

Tacolnestuna tenuit Stigandus pro berewita in Wimundham, v. car. terre, semper xvi. villani et xxi. bor. et sex servi et iiii. car. in dominio, tunc xiiii. car. hom. post et modo v. xii. acr. prati, silva xx. porc. et semper i. mol. et iiii. runcin. et xvi. anim. et. l. porc. et lxxx. oves, et xv. capr. et v. soc. xii. acr. semper dim. car. et viii. liberi homines i. car. terre et ii. villani. et viii. bord. tunc iii. car. post et modo ii. viii. acr. prati. Tunc valuit x. libr. modo xx. blancas, et habet i. leug. et dim. in longo et dim. in lato, et x. den. et obulum de Gelto.

[2] Terra Rogeri Bigoti. Domsd. fo. 140. Depwade H.

In Fornesseta, &c. In Tacolnestuna i. lib. homo Stigandi xv. acr. et iii. bord. i. car. et ii. acr. prati.

[3] See vol. i. p. 13.

TACOLNESTON, OR DOVEDALE'S MANOR,

Descended from REGINALD DE UVEDALE to *Benedict* his son after whom *Hugh de Uvedale* had it;[4] this *Hugh*, in 1214, purchased a part of the advowson of *Rob. Mortimer*, and became lord and sole patron; he was son of *John de Uvedale*, brother to *Reginald*, by *Amicia* daughter and heir of *Roger Malherbe* of *Tacolneston*, by which match, *Malherbe's*[5] part was united to this. In 1274, he had liberty of *free-warren* allowed to the manor, and view of *frankpledge*, and *assize* of bread and ale over all his tenants; and in 1285, the King's charter for liberty of *warren* was allowed an *eire*, but the other liberties belonged to the King's *hundred*, whose bailiff was to be present at every LETE, and receive three shillings a year of the lord for liberty of holding a *lete*. He was succeeded by Sir *John Dovedale*, his son and heir, about 1306, when he held here one fee of *Roger Bigod* of *Norfolk*. In 1318, this *John* gave his manor of *Bedingham* to the canons of *Walsingham*, upon which an inquisition being brought, the jury presented, "That besides the manor of *Bedingham* which *John de Uvedale* gave the canons of *Walsingham*, at that time *John* had his manor of *Tacolneston*, and several lands and tenements in *Newton Flotman*, to the value of 40*l.* which would fully satisfy all customs and services, as well of the manor so given, as of the lands remaining; in scutages, view of frankpledge, aids, tallages, wards, fines, redemptions, amerciaments, contributions, and all emergencies; and that the said *John* might still be put on all assizes, juries, and recognisances, as before the said gift, so that the country would not be more charged than before the said *John* gave that manor."[6] This I have transcribed at length, as showing in a good measure, the reason for making the statute of *mortmain*. In 1332, *Isabell* widow of *John de Dovedale*, daughter of *Gilbert de Eton* and *Alice* his wife, (which *Alice* was one of the three sisters and heirs of *Thomas de Tichesey*,) paid a relief to the King for *Tichesey* manor, which the said *Thomas* held at two fees of the King. In 1321, Sir *Peter*, son and heir of Sir *John de Uvedale*, had the manor at the death of his father; and the inquisition says, that it was held of the Earl of NORFOLK, who held it of the *Fitz-Walters* manor of *Hemenhale*; that the manor-house had 90 acres of land adjoining, woods, groves, a windmill, and 3*l.* 10*s.* yearly quit-rents; that he held also manors in *Cambridgeshire* and *Surrey*, and that *Peter* his son was 26 years old. This Sir *Peter* married *Margaret*, daughter and coheiress of *William de Rusteing* of *Congham*, with whom he had RUSTEYN'S manor in *Wimondham*, in 1333, and the two manors were then settled on Sir *Peter* and *Margaret* his wife, remainder to Sir *Thomas de Uvedale*, Knt. remainder to *Hugh* son of *John de Uvedale*[7] in tail. Sir *Peter* died about 1345, for the then Lady *Margaret* his widow held it of the *Earl*, and presented in 1349. After her, Sir *Thomas de Uvedale* had it, and paid 3*d. ob.* a year out of the

[4] 1305, Stephen son of Benedict de Uvedale of Tacolneston, confirmed lands to Sir John de Thorp of Fundenhall, but had no concern in the manor.

[5] See vol. ii. p. 516.

[6] Regr. Walsingham, fo. 142, 12 E. II.

[7] See vol. ii. p. 501. This was a very numerous family, many of them being considerable owners in this county, see vol. i. p. 516.

manor, to St. *John's* commandry at *Carbrook;* he presented in 1361, but was dead before 1374, for in that year *John de Uvedale* presented; he was, as I take it, son of *Hugh*, on whom the manor was intailed: in 1388, he obtained a charter from King *Ric.* II. confirming the charter of King *Edward* I. dated 16 *May*, in the 32d year of his reign, (1303,) by which that King granted to Sir *John de Uvedale* and his heirs, a weekly market on *Wednesday*, to be held at his manor of *Tacolneston*;[8] and two fairs yearly, to be held at the said manor, the one on the vigil, day, and morrow, of the *Nativity* of St. *John the Baptist;* and the other on the vigil, day, and morrow, of *All-Saints:* and also liberty of *free-warren* in the said manor. In 1401, the said *John* held one fee of it of *Thomas Mowbray*, as of the manor of *Forncet;* one fee of *Robert Mounteney*, who held it of *Mowbray;* he presented in 1410, and it appears that he married *Margaret Rees*, and died about 1434, for in that year, *Robert Clere*, Esq. of *Ormesby*, held his first court for the manor of *Tacolneston, D'Ovedale's*, jointly with ELIZ. his wife, only daughter and heiress of THO. UVEDALE, Esq.; she outlived him, and died in 1492, and was buried by her husband in *Norwich* cathedral, (see vol. iv. p. 35,) and settled a rent charge out of her manors of *Cleydon* and *Threston* or *Tharston*, for one of the monks to pray for their souls, and founded two priests to sing before REES's altar in the collegiate church of St. *Mary* in the *Fields* in *Norwich*, for her own and husband's soul, and those of *Will. Rees*, Esq. and *Margery* his wife, her father and mother, who were buried there, (see vol. iv. p. 176,) she gave 4 bushels of malt to every tenant and householder in *Ormesby;* and legacies to *Robert Clere* her son; and to *Audry* and *Dorothy* his daughters, 200*l.* each, their sister *Anne* being a nun at *Denney;* she gave legacies also to *John* and *Ralph* sons of Sir *Ralf Shelton;* and to her daughter dame *Margaret Shelton*, a pair of gold beads for life, and then to *Alice Heveningham*, daughter of Sir *Ralf Shelton;* to *Eliz. Bedingfield*, daughter to her son *Robert*, her god-daughter, 500 marks, of such money as she and her son *Robert* ought to have of Sir *Edmund Bedingfield*, Knt. for the marriage of *John* his son and heir, to her god-daughter. In 1493, *Philip Calthorp*, Esq. and others, held their first court to the use of *Robert Clere*, Esq. and in 1506, a court was held in his own name, and that of *Alice* his wife, daughter of Sir WILL. BOLEYN of *Blickling*, Knt. and he was succeeded by Sir *John Clere*, Knt. his heir, who married *Anne*, daughter of Sir *Tho. Tirrel*, Knt. and in 1550, *Edward Clere*, Esq. his son, held his first court; he married *Frances*, daughter and heiress of Sir *Ric. Fulmerston* of *Thetford*, Knt.[9] and settled this and *Tharston* manors on *Anne* his mother for life, Sir *John Tirrel*, Knt. his uncle, being trustee; at his death, Sir *Edward Clere* of *Ormesby*, his son, had it; he married *Margaret*, daughter of *Will. Yaxley* of *Yaxley* in *Suffolk*, Esq. whose son Sir HENRY CLERE of *Ormesby*, Baronet, mortgaged it to Mr. *John Browne* of *Sparkes* in *Tacolneston*, who afterwards joined with Sir *Henry*, and sold it to *Richard Brockden* or *Brogden*, alderman of *Norwich*, son of *James Brockden*, sheriff of *Norwich* in 1679, and *Rebecca Gascoign* his wife; he married *Mary Douglas* of *Norwich;* their son *James Brocden* was killed before *Namur* about 1695; he had three wives; 1, *Mary*, daughter of *Hugh Bokenham*, alderman of

[8] The *market* and *fair* have been long since disused. [9] See vol. ii. p. 66.

Norwich; 2, a daughter of *Martin Skypp* of *North-Tudenham;* 3, a daughter of *Tho. Woode* of *Brakene*, Esq. but had no issue; his mother *Mary* held this manor for life; and afterwards remarried to *John Ladd*, surgeon of *Norwich;* and it after belonged to *Benjamin Andrewes*, who sold it to *Edmund Knipe* of *Tacolneston*, Esq. the present lord, who hath a good house here, about two furlongs west of the church, anciently the seat of the *Brownes*, called SPARKES; *William Knipe*, Esq. is his son and heir.

WILLIAM'S MANOR

Was granted to WILLIAM sirnamed of *Tacolneston*, the place of his birth and habitation, from whose *christian* name the manor took its name; he was succeeded by *Eustace*, and he by *Hugh* his son, who owned it in 1196; and in 1249, it was found, that he held it at a whole knight's fee, but was not yet knighted. In 1256, *Adam de Tacolneston* had it; and in 1284, *William de Tacolneston* was returned of full age, and fit to be knighted; and in 1285, by the name of Sir *William de Tacolneston* (though he is often called Sir *William Fitz-Eustace*) he had view of *frankpledge* of all his tenants, and *assise* of bread and ale; the King's bailiff of the *hundred* attending at the LETE, and receiving 18*d. per annum;* he was lord in 1297. In 1305, *Richard de Tacolneston* had it; in 1308, *R. de Tacolneston* settled on *Anastaia*, daughter of *Robert de la More* of *Brakene*, divers lands, &c. here and in *Forncet*, for life, remainder to himself; and in 1316, the said *Richard* was lord. In 1381, *John de Tacolneston* was lord; the famous JOHN TACESPHALUS (I believe) who was born here, and was elected PRIOR of the *Carmelites* or *White-friars* in *Norwich* in 1404, of whom PITS speaks, p. 607. He was D. D. a man of great learning, remarkable piety, and a good orator; a great preacher against the disciples of *Wickliff*, *Hus*, and the *Lollards;* he published two books by way of comment on the *Revelations;* a collection of sermons for the *Saints* days, and many others; and to make them of the greater authority and esteem, he went to Pope *Martin* V. to *Rome*, to obtain his approbation and publick recommendation, which he had just obtained when he died, and was buried there; and it is probable, the manor fell by escheat, to the lord of *Forncet* manor, of which it was held, and continued with it till about 1570, when the Earl of *Arundel* was returned lord of *William's* manor in *Tacolneston*, and chief lord of the commons there, in right of the EARL'S manor, which belonged to *Forncet* manor; but it was sold by the *Earl* to the *Cleres*, and by them to the *Brownes;* and in 1623, *Edm.* and *Rob. Browne*, son and heir apparent of *Edm.* articled with *Tho. Knevet*, Esq. and for 1900*l.* sold him *Tacolneston* manor, and the manor of WILLIAM'S, with the advowson and the rents of *assise* there above 11*l. per annum*, 6 capons, 2 hens, and 5 eggs; but it did not take place, for WILLIAM'S manor descended to *John Browne*, who joined and sold *Tacolneston* manor as aforesaid, to JAMES BROCKDEN, but kept this to himself; in 1657, the said *John Browne* the elder, Gent. was lord, and in 1664, *John Browne*, his eldest son and heir, kept his first court, in which it was found, that the *custom* of the manor is to the *eldest* son: and it hath continued ever since in the *Brownes*, and at the death of *Richard*

Browne, it descended to his son, the Rev. Mr. *John Browne*, rector of *Ashwelthorp*, who is the present lord.

EARL'S MANOR

Was held as aforesaid by *Simon Fitz-Richard*, and in 1199, by *Richard Fitz-Walter*; in 1277, *Robert Fitz-John* and *Maud* his wife settled it on *Richard de Eye*, and it had three messuages, seven score and three acres of ground, 50 acres of wood, a mill, &c. In 1306, *Roger Bigot* Earl of *Norfolk* and Marshal of *England* held it jointly with *Alice* his wife, of *Robert Fitz-Walter*, by the service of two parts of a fee; and from that time to this, it hath passed as *Forncet* manor.

The CHURCH is dedicated to *all the Saints*; when *Norwich Domesday* was wrote, HUGH DE DOVEDALE was patron; the *rector* then had no house, but two barns, and 23 acres of glebe, though now there is a house, barn, and outhouses, adjoining to the north side of the churchyard, and about 30 acres of glebe. It was first valued at 10, after at 12 marks, and paid 6*s*. 8*d*. procurations, 3*s*. synodals, 2*s*. 6*d*. Peter-pence, and 8*d*. carvage; and the town paid 2*l*. 10*s*. clear to every tenth. The Prior of *Bokenham's* temporals were taxed at 6*d*. and those of the monks of *Thetford* at 2*s*. *ob*. The RECTORY stands undischarged in the King's Books at 12*l*. pays first fruits, and 1*l*. 4*s*. yearly *tenths*. There were two GILDS here, the one of *All-Saints*, and the other of St. *Nicholas*. The church was rebuilt about 1503, for there were about that time, many legacies given to the foundation of the church of *Tacolneston*. The tower is square and hath five bells in it; the nave and chancel are thatched, the south isle is leaded, and the south porch tiled. In 1520, *John Bannister* was buried in the churchyard by *Cicily* and *Beatrix* his wives, and gave his manor of *Aldham-hall* in *Lancashire*, to his eldest child. In 1543, *Will. Bexwell* of *Tacolneston*, was buried in the church.

BROWNE of *Tacolneston, or*, a bend *vert*. CREST, a buck passant proper *Guillim* abridged, vol i. p. 55.

RICARDUS BROWNE de *Sparkes* in hâc Parochiâ Gen. hic jacet Sepultus, qui mortem obijt 21 Die Augusti A. D. 1678, æt. suæ 45.

Browne impaling *Knevet*. PIETATE et CHARITATE.

Hic jacet Corpus *Murielis* nuper Uxoris *Johannis Browne*, apud *Sparkes* Generosi, quæ fuit una Filiarum *Johannis Knevet* Generosi, et Vitam hanc cum morte commutavit 16° Die Marcij 1671.

Hic jacet Corpus *Johannis Browne*, apud *Sparkes* Generosi, qui Vitam hanc migravit 29° Die Sept. A. D. 1666.

Hodie mihi, Cras tibi.

Margaret Wife of *Thomas Browne*, one of the Daughters of Mr. *John Framingham* of *Stucay*, 19 Jan. 1682.

Death was thy Gain, tho' Loss to me,
Who lost my better Half in Thee.

John son of *Thomas Browne* of *Tacolneston*, died in 1587. *Thomas* son of *Ric. Browne* late of *Brundish*, *Sept.* 18, 1679. *Tho.* son of *Tho. Browne*, *April* 30, 1696. *Mary* late wife of *Tho. Browne* 1696.

Mary Knipe, *March* 30, 1705. *Henry* son of *Edm. Knipe* Gent. 30 *Dec.* 1713. All these in the nave.

In the south isle is a stone for, *Mary Catherine Browne* Dr. to Mr. *Robert Browne*, and *Mary* his Wife, Jan. 14, 1675.

There is a stone in the churchyard, for *Thomas Browne* of *Saxlingham-Thorp*, 24 *Oct.* 1720, 51. The BROWNES are an ancient family, having been in this parish ever since *Henry* the Sixth's time.

In the chancel, ANNE the dear Wife of JOHN BALDOCKE, Rector of *Redgrave* cum *Botesdale* in *Suffolk*, was buried here Oct. 11, 1692. *Phillippa* their daughter lies on the north side, 1676.

Mary daughter of *Robert Kedington* of *Hockham*, Esq. in *Norfolk*, and of *Philippa* his wife, Nov. 19, 1691.

William Lynne of *Bintre* in *Norfolk*, Gent. 27 *Dec.* 1678.

In the east window, quarterly, 1, BARRY, or BERRY, *arg.* a chevron between three bears heads *sab.* muzzled *or*. 2, lost. 3, PASTON. 4, MAWTBY. In a north window BOHUN.

RECTORS.

1310, *Hugh de Dovedale*, accolite. Sir JOHN son of Sir *Hugh de Dovedale*, Knt.

1311, *George de Uvedale*, accolite. *Ditto.*

1311, *Hugh de Dovedale* again, being now *sub-deacon*; he was instituted by *George de Uvedale*, his proctor, who resigned to him. *Ditto.*

1349, *Nic. de Isldе.* Lady MARGARET DE DOVEDALE. 1361, Sir THOMAS DE UVEDALE, Knt. gave it to

John Broun, or *Browne*, *vicar-general* to the Bishop,[1] and DEAN of *Chapel-Field* college, where he was buried,[2] who changed this for that deanery in

1374, with *John de Henneye*, late dean. 1400, *John Fremingham* and other trustees, presented

Stephen Praty; and in

1410, *Roger Haghe* had it, of the gift of THO. UVEDALE, Esq. In 1443, Sir *Robert Stevenson* succeeded, on the presentation of ELIZ. CLERE of *Tacolneston*, widow,[3] late wife of *Robert Clere* of *Ormesby*; on whose death, *Robert Clere*, Esq. her son, gave it to

John Pynder, who in 1494, resigned, and *Richard* and *Robert Southwell*, Esqrs. as guardians to the heirs of *Richard Holdich*, late of *Didlington*, Esq. presented *Thomas Castleford*, who resigned in

1498, to *William Isbellys*, who upon his institution, gave security to the Bishop, that he would pay a pension of 5 marks *per annum* to *Thomas Castleford*, that now resigned to him, as not being able to serve the cure. In 1540, at *Isbell's* death,

[1] Vol. iii. p. 632.
[2] See vol. iv. p. 170.
[3] Regr. Wolmer, fo. 161.

Robert Frosdit or *Frosdike* was presented by ROBERT EUSING, Gent. and JOHN SIMOND, chaplain, by grant from Sir *Tho. Clere*, Knt. About

1556, Sir *Robert Poynter* had it; at his death in 1562, *Edw. Clere*, Esq. gave it to

Thomas Bunting; at his death in 1574, *Tho. Paris*, Gent. presented

Will. Mellinge, on whose resignation in 1577, Sir EDWARD CLERE gave it to

George Gurnay, who in 1603 returned answer, that here were 120 communicants. In

1618, *John Taylor;* he held it united to *Thugarton*, and was presented by THOMAS PALGRAVE of *Pulham*, who had it of the gift of Sir *Thomas Knevet* of *Ashwell-thorp*, Knt. and he in 1589, had the turn of *Eliz. Trevor*, who had it of Sir *Edw. Clere*. In 1643, *John Taylor*, senior, clerk, gave it to

Daniel Colby, who resigned the same year, and *Taylor*, senior, gave it to

John Taylor, junior. In 1660, BOBERT BALDOCK, Esq. presented

Will. Smithies, who resigned in 1671, and then the said *Robert*, by the name of Sir *Robert Baldock*, Knt. gave it to

John Baldock, who resigned and took *Redgrave* in 1681, and *Richard Kerrington* had it of the gift of *Robert Baldock*, Knt. serjeant at law, who was deprived for not taking the oath to *Will.* III. and in 1690, Sir *Robert* gave it to

Charles Ward, afterwards rector of *Mileham*, who held it united to *Hockering;* he resigned in 1705, and

Horace Towneshend had it, of the gift of *George* and *Mary Towneshend;* at whose death in

1706, the Rev. Mr. *Thomas Townshend*, the present *rector*, who holds it with *Shipdham*, was collated by lapse.

The advowson was sold from the manor by Sir *Henry Clere*, and was after purchased by Sir ROBERT BALDOCK, who descended from an ancient family of that name in this county, for RICHARD BALDOCK of *Neketon* owned a good estate there in 1263; in 1683, the said *Robert* was appointed King's serjeant by patent, and being an active man in King *James* the Second's time, he was one of the King's council at the trial of the seven *Bishops* in 1688,[4] in which cause, showing much zeal, he was the same year made one of the justices of the King's Bench, in the room of Sir *John Powell*, Knt. who was turned out for maintaining, that the *Bishops* petition to the King could not be a *libel;* because it was founded upon the *King's* incapacity to dispense laws; which was very true: he had two wives, first *Mary Bacon;* 2d, the relict of Sir *William Hewet* of *Breccles;* by the first he had two children, *Henry* his only son, who died without issue, soon after his father, and left his only sister MARY, then wife of *George Towneshend* of *Little-Wrotham*, Esq. his sole heiress, whose only surviving son is the present rector. Sir ROB. BALDOCK aforesaid built a house opposite to the south part of the churchyard, which

[4] Rapin, vol. xv. p. 143, 4.

is commonly called *Tacolneston-Hall*, in which he dwelt, but now being decayed, great part of it is pulled down. This estate with the advowson, was sold some years since to Mr. *Ferrer*, who left it to his son *William Ferrer*, Gent. and his sister, carried it to her husband, BERNARD HYDE, Gent. of *Seven-Oak* in *Kent*, the present patron.

FUNDENHALE,

AT the Confessor's survey, belonged to one of his *thanes* named BURKART, who owned the chief part, and was patron of the church, which had then 24 acres of glebe;[5] ALURIC, a freeman of Bishop *Stigand*, had another part; and there was a *berewic* in *Nelonde* (6), which belonged to it: WALTER DE DOL, lord of *Habetuna* or *Hapton*, became lord here, and made these two villages one manor; he had them both of ROGER BIGOT, who held them of Earl HUGH, except two parcels, which the said *Roger* kept as belonging to his manor of *Forncet* (7), with which they always passed to this time. This town was a league in length, and half a league in breadth, and paid 13*d. ob.* to the *tax*.

The MANOR was very early in a family, which took their name from the town of *North-Creke*, where they were lords, and always resided. Sir ROBERT DE CREKE much augmented his estate, by marrying one of the heiresses of the *Glanvilles* family; after whose death, he married again; for in 1233, *Richemeia* his widow, was lady of the manor, which she then resigned to Sir *Bartholomew de Creke*, her son, who married *Margery* daughter of *Jeffery Harnes*,

[5] Terre HUGONIS Comitis. Hund. Depwade Doms. fo. 74, 5.

FUNDEHALA tenet ROGERUS BIGOTUS quam tenuit BURKART teinnus. T. R. E. ii. car. terre, semper xi. vill. et xi. bor. tunc iiii. serv. modo iii. semper ii. car. in dom. et iiii. car. hom. xx. acr. prati, ecclesie xxiiii. acr. libere terre, silv. xiii. porc. m° i. runc. et ix. anim. et xxx. porc. et xlviij. oves, et xlviij. capr. et i. soc. i. acr. tunc valuit xl. sol. In eadem ii. car. terre tenuit *Aluricus* liber homo *Stigandi*, semper v. vill. et xvi. bord. tunc vi. serv. m° iii. semper ii. car. in dom. tunc iiii. car. hom. post et m°. iii. et xx. acr. prati, silv. xxx. porc. semper i. mol. et iii. sochemani xii. acr. tunc valuit lx. sol. et hic pertinet una berewita *Eilanda*, &c. (6) as at p. 116. Huic manerio addidit GALTERUS DE DOL ii. lib. hom. qui sunt in HABETUNA, unus Stigandi, et alter *Guerta* et habent xc. acr. semper v. vill. et vii. bord. tunc iii. serv. tunc iii. car. et dim. m° ii. et xvii. acr. prati. Addidit etiam iii. lib. hom. viii. acr. tunc valuerunt xii. sol. In HABETUNA i. ecclesia xv. acr. Ex hoc toto fecit *Gualterus de Dol* unum manerium, et totum simul val. ix. lib. et habet i. leug. et dim. in longo et dim. in lato et xiii. den. et ob. de gelto. *Rogerus Bigot* tenet de Comite et HABETUNA i. leug. in longo et 5 quar. in lato et vi. den. et iii. ferding. de gelto. (7) Terra ROGERI BIGOTI. H. Depwade, fo. 140, 1. FORNESSETA, &c. In FUNDAHALA i. lib. homo viii. acr. et dim. car. In *Fundehala* ii. lib. hom. lx. acr. quos tenet *Osbertus* et ii. bor. tunc ii. car. m° i. et dim.

widow of *Le Clerk*, who survived him, and was lady in 1251, and in that year, resigned all her right in this manor and those of *North-Creke*, *Combes*, and *Flixton* in *Suffolk*, to ROBERT DE CREKE, her eldest son and heir; but on his death without issue, she had it again; and in 1274, had view of frankplege and assise of bread and ale allowed her here; about 1258, she founded FLIXTON nunnery in *Suffolk*, and at her death, *John de Creke*, her son, inherited, who in 1285, obtained a charter of free-warren from King *Edward* I. for this manor, and that of *Creke*, when it was found that it extended into *Hapton* and *Wimondham*, and that one fee of it was held of *Chester* honour, and another of the Earl-*Marshal*, as of *Forncet* manor; but he dying without issue, his inheritance went to Sir JOHN DE THORP, Knt. (called *John Fitz-Robert*)[8] in right of *Margaret* (or *Margery*) his wife, daughter of Sir *Robert de Creke*, and at length coheir of *Sarah de Creke*, sister to Sir *John de Creke*, and wife to *Roger Fitz-Osbert*,[9] and from him it descended to *Robert Fitz-John de Thorp*, his son, who obtained general releases from *Roger* son of *Peter Fitz-Osbert*, and from *Agnes* daughter and heiress of *Jeffery Giltspur* of *Beccles*, who married *Agnes de Creke*, his mother's sister; *Joan de Creke*, his other *aunt*, being dead issueless. And from this time it always passed as the manor of *Ashwell-thorp*, with which it still remains at this day, as you may see from p. 142, to p. 162.

The CHURCH is dedicated to St. *Nicholas*, and was a *rectory* appendant to the manor, till *Margery*, widow of Sir *Barth. de Creke*, foundress of *Flixton* nunnery in *Suffolk*, gave it with a messuage and 12 acres of land,[1] and many rents and services here,[2] to *Beatrix*, prioress of *Flixton*, and her successours for ever;[3] and that convent presented till it was impropriated to their house, by *William Bateman* Bishop of *Norwich* in 1347,[4] an annual pension of two marks[5] being reserved to the *Bishop*, in lieu of *first-fruits*; and 2*s*. a year to the *sacrist*, as to the *high-altar* at the *cathedral*, and the Prioress was to *nominate* and *find*, a *stipendiary* CHAPLAIN, to be approved by the *Bishop*, and pay him for serving the *cure*; and from that time it hath been a *donative*, in the gift of the impropriator, who names a *chaplain* or *clerk*, and pays him for serving the cure, to which when licensed by the Bishop of the diocese, he is a *perpetual curate*. *John de Creke* was rector sometime before NORWICH *Domesday* was made, and had a house and 40 acres of glebe, and it was valued at 15 marks with all the tithes; it paid 2*s*. 8*d*. synodals and procurations, 16*d*. Peter-pence, and 3*d*. carvage. In 1273, the day after St. *Luke's* day,

[8] See p. 142.

[9] Ibid. 129.

[1] This was formerly Reginald Clerk's, the first husband (as I take it) of Margery de Creke; it continued in the convent till 1392, and then Margery Howel, prioress there, sold it to Sir Edm. de Thorp, senior, Knt. and Sir Edm. de Thorp, junior, Knt. his son.

[2] This constituted the RECTORY MANOR, which always attended the impropriation.

[3] In 1288, Roger Fitz-Peter Fitz-Osbert, and Sarah his wife, released all right in the advowson, to the nuns, they releasing to him in exchange, all their right in the churches of North-Creke in Norfolk, and Combes in Suffolk.

[4] The appropriation is extant in the fourth Institution Book, fo. 5; see also the eighth Institution Book, fo. 125.

[5] To be paid by equal portions at the two synods or GENERALS, (as we now call them,) and for want of such payments, the Bishop hath power to reserve and sequester the profits.

there was an inquisition taken in the consistory court at *Norwich*, on the oaths of *John*, vicar of *Thorp*, *Roger*, vicar of *Tharston*, *Gilbert*, chaplain of *Hapeton*, and others,[6] who presented that the *rector* for the time being, ought to *repair* the church of *Fundenhale*, and if it should happen, to *rebuild* it; and that a certain lady called BERTHA DE FUNDENHALE,[7] gave to the said *church* and *rectors* thereof for ever, 15 acres of land in *Fundenhale* field, and a mark yearly rent in the town of *Harpol*; on condition, the *rector* and his *successours* for ever, should *repair* and *rebuild* it, as often as it should happen to want; which lands and rent, the rector then enjoyed; and that in a former controversy between the parishioners and *Robert du Boys* then rector, it was adjudged by the Bishop's *official*, that the *rector* should repair it, and not the parishioners: at the Dissolution in 1536, the King granted to *Rich. Stephens* and *George Buck*, "all the *rectory* and *church* of FUNHALL in the county of *Norfolk*, and the advowson of the *vicarage* of the *parish church* of FUNHALL, to be held by the rent of 6*s.* 8*d.* *per annum*, and the yearly *stipend* of one CHAPLAIN performing divine offices, and taking the cure of the souls of the said parish;" and in 1547, *Stephens* had license to sell it to Sir *John Clere*, Knt. and his heirs. Afterwards, *Thomas Knevet* of *Ashwell-thorp*, Esq. lord here, and the inhabitants, petitioned the House of Commons, that the Lady *Clere* of *Cotton*, late wife of Sir *Francis Clere*, and *John Smith*, Esq. who purchased the reversion of the impropriation of Sir *Edward Clere*, brother to the said Sir *Francis*, who died without issue, might be called to show, why they should not pay a *competent* stipend out of the profits, sufficient to find a serving minister, that might serve it regularly, and continue with them, instead of such poor stipends as 12 or 16 pounds a year at most, by reason of which, no minister would stay any time on the cure, there having been 40 returns of *curates* in the memory of one man; but it appearing that one Mr. *Symonds*, who obtained a presentation from the King in 1608, could not enjoy it, as not being presentative; but that the *impropriator* was to nominate a *chaplain* or *curate*, and pay him out of the profits, a competent stipend, they were dismissed. However, Mr. *Edward Voice*, the then *curate*, being returned to the house as a "godly, conscionable, and painful preacher of GOD's word," was appointed *minister*, and had a *competent* stipend[8] assigned him out of the profits, by virtue of the order of the House, made *Dec.* 19, 1640. The impropriation now belongs to JOHN BERNEY, Esq. of *Swerdeston*.

RECTORS.

Ric. de Eye.

Will. de Giffard, rector in Bishop *Turb's* time.

1270, *Rob. du Boys*, rector.

John de Creke, rector. WALTER BLENCH.

1315, *Will. de Clare*, presented by the prioress and nuns of *Flixton*; he resigned in

[6] Coll. P. L. N. ex autog. inter cartas Manerij de Fundenhale, apud Ashwell-thorp.

[7] Bertha de Glanville of Fundenhale.

[8] They petitioned for 30*l.* per annum and an apartment in the parsonage-house, which was not allowed, but only 20*l.* per annum.

1321, to *Ric. de Geyst*, in exchange for *Helmingham*.

1341, *Henry Becke* of *Beccles*, the last rector. In

1603, Mr. *John Peay*, curate, returned answer, that he was *perpetual curate*, it being a *donative*, and there were 93 communicants in the parish, which paid 46*s.* to each *tenth*, and in 1627, *Richard Punder*, A. B. perpetual curate here, returned much the same account.

The Prior of *Wimondham's* temporals were taxed at 12*d.* and the spirituals of the Prioress of *Flixton* at 15 marks,[9] and were to pay 20*s.* to each tenth; but in 1347, the nuns being returned to be very poor, they were excused the tax. Here was a GILD of St. *Nicholas*, and lights before his image, and that of the *Virgin* in the church, which is built in the collegiate form, with a square tower, under which *William Petifer*, parish chaplain, was buried in 1374; and in 1460, *William Norman*, parish chaplain here, was interred in the chancel, and Master *Vergeant*, D. D. a friar-minor, was to pray for him in his convent at *Norwich*; he was a benefactor, as was JOHN DANIEL,[1] who was buried in 1418 in *Magdalen-chapel* in St. *Stephen's* church in *Norwich*, and gave 20 marks to repair this steeple, and ordered a priest to celebrate a whole year in the church, for the souls of *Roger* and *Christian* his father and mother, &c. There are three bells, on the first,

1. Sonitu sum sanus, me fecit Baxter Ricardus.
2. Munere Baptiste, Benedictus sit Chorus iste.

The rood-loft is whole and painted; in the middle of it is a shield with the *East-Angles* arms, and round it,

Ave Rex Gentis Anglorum, Tu Rex Regis Anglorum,
O Eadmunde!
Flos Martyrum, velud Rosa vel Lilium, &c.

Next is a P. with the cross keys, for St. *Peter*, and the arms of *Flixton* nunnery, *gul.* a *catherine* wheel, with a cross *arg.* that house being founded in honour of St. *Catherine*; next is a crown and mitre, and S. P. for St. *Nicholas*, the patron of the church; there are two or three stones disrobed of their brass plates, under one of which, lies buried *John Kemp* of *Fundenhale*, by his mother: *Margaret* his wife, and *John* his son survived him, and inherited his estate here.

There was anciently a manor or free tenement called SUNDAYS, which was joined to the other manor early, and now continues with it.

WILLIAM KNYVET, Gent. *second* son to EDMUND KNYVET, Esq. serjeant porter to King *Henry* VIII.[3] married *Dorothy*, daughter of Mr. *Themilthorp*, and by will dated *Nov.* 26, 1594, ordered his body to be buried in the church of *Fundenhale*, where he lived, leaving two sons and two daughters; 1, *Muriel*, married to *Jeffry Abbs*, and had issue. 2*d*, *Amphillis*, married to Mr. *Johnson*, and left issue, *Anne*.

[9] In 1433, KAT. PILLY, Prioress of Flixton, resigned, being old and blind, but as she had governed well and laudably, the Bishop, as patron of the nunnery, assigned her a chamber, and maid to wait on her, and an honourable pension for life, out of this impropriation.

[1] See vol. iv. p. 152.

[2] See p. 153.

THOMAS, the second son died without issue. And JOHN KNYVET of *Fundenhale*, his eldest son, married *Joan* daughter of *Robert Browne* of *Tacolneston*, and had JOHN KNYVET of *Fundenhale*, who married *Joanna Sutton*, from whom descended WILLIAM KNYVET, Esq. of *Fundenhale*, the present *coroner* for the county of *Norfolk*.

HAPTON,

HAPETON, HABETON, or HARPTON advowson,[3] was given by Sir *Robert de Nerford*, founder of *Lingerescroft* hospital by *North-Creke*, afterwards called the monastery of St. *Mary de Pratis*, or CREKE *abbey*, to that house, to which it was appropriated, and was to be served by a *chaplain* or *parish curate*, to be nominated by the convent, and paid a competent annual stipend for the service, out of the profits; and *Alice* daughter of *John Pounchard*, formerly wife of Sir *Robert de Nerford*, confirmed it, with the moiety of the church of *Wrenningham* (as at p. 119,) as did King *Edward* I. in 1273.[4]

The CHURCH is dedicated to St. *Margaret*, was first valued at 7, and after at 8 marks, and had 23 acres of *glebe*; it paid 5*s*. procurations, 22*d*. synodals, 8*d*. Peter-pence; and 4*d*. carvage; and the Abbot paid for his spirituals, 10*s*. 8*d*. to each tenth, and for his temporals 25*s*. 1*d*. In 1314, *John Ashwell*, by royal license, aliened to the Abbot of *Creke*, three roods of land in *Hapton*, to enlarge the site of the rectory-house there. In 1426, Brother *Robert Felbrigge*, abbot of *Creke*, sold to *John Flete* and his heirs, a messuage called *Dalyots* in *Hapton*, and 4 acres of land, paying 2*s*. and an hen yearly to that house. In 1461, *John Shelton*, Esq. lessee to *John*, abbot of *Creke*, sealed to *John Wode*, then parish chaplain of *Hapton*, all the lands, houses, great and small tithes, for 10 years. About 1506, this monastery was looked upon as dissolved, because the abbot died without a convent, to elect another; whereupon, all the lands and revenues, by the procurement of the Lady *Margaret* Countess of *Richmond*, mother to King *Henry* VII. were settled on her college in *Cambridge* called CHRIST'S college; and ever since, the impropriation hath remained in the *master* and *fellows* there, who *nominate* a *perpetual curate* to serve the parish, and pay him out of the profits, it having been esteemed a *donative* in their gift, ever since the foundation, and as such it now remains.

In 1603, Mr. *Thomas Hutchinson*, perpetual curate, returned answer, that there were 43 communicants, that the whole parish paid 50*s*. to each tenth, and that *Christ's* college had 23 acres of glebe. The

[3] It is to be observed, that the advowson did not attend the manor, but belonged to the Bigot's manor of Forncet, and was by them infeoffed in the Crekes, from which family it went to the Nerfords.

[4] Tanner's Notitia, fo. 357.

Prior of *Thetford* was taxed at 22*d. ob.* for temporals here; the Prior of *Walsingham* 6*d.* the Abbot of *Sibeton* 10*s.* and the Prior of *Bukenham* 2*s.* 9*d. ob.*

The CHURCH hath no steeple, the nave is leaded, and the chancel thatched; in the east window are the arms of *Thorp*, *Clifton*, and *Caily*, and *az.* three croslets *arg.* but there are no other memorials. There is a bell hanging in a wooden frame in the churchyard.

On the *stocks*:

Those that fear God, and keep an honest Name,
Shall not come here, to undergoe the Shame,
Then you that suffer, don't true Justice blame.

There was an ancient family sirnamed from the town; in a deed without date, *Stephen* son of *Eustace de Habeton*, was an owner here, and in 1348, *Will. de Habetun*, and in 1412, *John Hapton* of *Wimondham*.

By a deed without date, *William Apuliensis* gave to God and the church of St. *Michael* at *Florendona* or *Flordon*, 3 acres in *Habbetona* or *Hapton*, between the land of *Roger* son of *William* the priest, and the glebe of St. *Margaret's* church at *Hapeton*, for the benefit of his own soul, and those of his father and mother, of *Margaret* his wife, and of *Roger Glanvile*, and all his ancestors; SAFRID, the priest of *Habbeton*, and *Michael* the parish chaplain of *Flordon*, and many others, being witnesses.

The MANOR was joined to that of *Fundenhale* at the Conquest, by *Walter de Dol*; the church had then 15 acres of glebe. The town was a mile long, and a mile and a quarter broad, and paid 6*d.* 3*q.* to the *geld.*[5] It was always held of the *Norfolk* family, as of *Forncet* manor, at one quarter of a fee, and always attended the manor of *Ashwell-thorp*, as at p. 142, to p. 162, to which I refer you. The manor-house is called *Hapton-hall*, and was always the jointure-house of the *Knevet* family. The style of the manors now runs, *Ashwell-thorp* with *Wreningham*, and *Fundenhale* with *Hapton*.

The manor of *Forncet* extended into this town, and hath done so ever since the Conquest, for then HERBERT, chamberlain to *Roger Bigot*,[6] had a freeman and 15 acres; and another freeman late of Bishop *Stigand*,[7] held 30 acres, &c. and there were 4 freemen[8] that always belonged to *Forncet*, that held 36 acres, &c.

There was another part in this village of about 90 acres, and some small rents held by knight's service of *William de Vallibus*, or *Vaus*, and in 1221, was settled by *William de Langham*, on *Robert de Nerford*, and was held in 1341, by *Robert* son of *William Dun*, of *Roger le Strange*, lord of *Knokyn*, and Dame *Joan* his wife. In 1421, Sir

[5] See at p. 171.

[6] Depwade Hund. In APPETUNA i. lib. xv. acr. val. xxxiid. hunc tenebat *Herbertus* Camerarius *Rogeri Bigot* et hom. Comitis EUSTACHIJ eum calumpuniantur ad suum feudum et est de suo feudo, modo est in manu Regis, de hoc dedit *Herbertus* vadem de xvid. quos habuit. Doms. fo. 303.

[7] Terra Rogeri Bigoti, H. Depwade Doms. fo. 140.

In FORNESSETA, &c. In HABITUNA i. lib. homo Stigandi T. R. E. xxx. acr. tunc i. villan. semper ii. bor. et i. car. in dominio tunc dim. car.

[8] In eadem iv. lib. hom. xxxvi. acr. et dim. car. et iv. acr. prati.

Robert Carbonel, Knt. owned them, and after him, Sir *John Carbonel* and *Margery* his wife; which Sir *John* by his will proved in 1425, gave 10 marks to each of his executors, out of his manors of *Breydeston, Caston, Shipdham,* and of his lands and tenements in *Brisingham, Hapton,* &c.; and in 1426, they were held as parcel of *Wormegey* honour.

In 1345, *Wido de Verdon,* held a knight's fee in *Brisingham* and *Hapton,*[9] of the Abbot of *Bury,* and the Abbot of the King, in *chief,* or in *capite.*

ASLACTON,

OR OSLAC'S town, and *Estington,* commonly called *Aslington,* was a *berewic* to the manor of *Forncet,* and was a league long, and half as much broad, and paid 9*d.* to the *geld.*[1] Here was a *socman* who held 6 acres, belonging to ALAN Earl of *Richmond,*[2] and passed afterwards with the manor, which was granted from *Forncet,* when *Roger Bygot* infeoffed *William de Verdon* in *William Rufus's* time, as may be seen in my account of *Brisingham,* vol. i. p. 49; and it remained in the VERDONS, till *Wido de Verdun* gave it in marriage with his eldest daughter *Alice,* to *Nic. de Bruneste,* who was to hold it of *Verdon* at one fee, and *Nicholas* gave it with ORIEL or MURIEL, his daughter, in marriage to *Walter Malet* and their heirs, together with *Saxlingham.* In 1263, *John* son of ALEXANDER DE VAUX, had a grant for a weekly *market* and yearly *fair* here,[3] and for *free-warren* in *Cruchestoke, Boston,* and *Aslacton,* by patent from *Henry* III. In 1288, *Walter de Kerdeston* held two fees, one here, and the other in *Bulcamp* in *Suffolk,* which were assigned to *Will. de Roos* of *Hamlak,* and *Maud* his wife, on the partition then made of the estate of her father *John de Vaux* of *Holt* and *Cley.* In 1296, it belonged to *William de la Chambre,* and was settled on *Thomas de la Chambre.* In 1306, it was settled by *Reginald le Gros,* on *Oliver de Redham* and *Joan* his wife, and was then held of *Tho. de Verdon,* who held it of *Forncet.* In 1309, *Will. del Park* of *Ilketishale* in *Suffolk,* (from whom the manor took the name of PARKS,) and his partners, held the manor late *Thomas del Chambre's,* and the tenements late *Ric. de Sething's,* of Sir

[9] See vol. i. p. 50.

[1] Terra Rogeri Bigoti. Depewade H. Fornesseta, &c. et i. bereuita Oslactuna lxxx. acr. semper vi. bord. tunc ii. car. in dom. et m° similiter tunc i. car. hom. vi. acr. prati, silv. iv. porc. tunc i. runc. tunc v. anim. m° i. et i. porc. et iii. soc. vi. acr. tunc dim. car. et Oslactuna i. leug in longo. et dim. in lato, et ix. de gelto. In Aslaketuna i. soc. xxx. acr. semper i. car. et ii. bor. et iii. acr. prati. (Doms. fo. 139.) In Oslactuna xi. lib. hom. liiii. acr. terre tunc ii. car. modo i. iv. acr. prati de iii b; ex his xicim (undecim) habuit antecessor Roberti Malet com. T. R. E. et die qua Wills. Malet mortuus est fuit saisitus de duobus, hoc tenet Hugo. (fo. 140.) In Aslactuna i. lib. homo (Oslac) i. car.

[2] Terre ALANI Comitis. Doms. fo. 71. Depwade H. In Oslactuna i. soc. vi. acr. Vide Append. Regr. Honoris Richmond, fo. 16.

[3] See p. 44; they are now disused.

John Verdon, and he of the Earl-*Marshal*, in right of *Elizabeth* his wife, one of the daughters and coheirs of *John* son of *James de Ilketshale*;[4] *Edm. de Specteshale* and *Margaret* his wife, and *Roger* son of *John de Specteshale* having released their right, and all joined and settled the whole for life, on *Amabilia* wife of *Richard de Shimpling*, in whose right the said *Richard* was lord in 1315; but at her death it came to the *Parks* again, and *Will. del Park*[5] was lord in 1345, and in this family it continued, till *Joan Park*, the sole heiress of the family, inherited it; she first married *John Duke* of *Brampton* in *Suffolk*, by whom she had issue *Thomas;* secondly to *John Strange*, Esq. of *Norwich*,[6] who made his will in 1479, and ordered all right in this manor, and in *Wackton* and *Hedenham Park's* manor, to be released by his executors, to *Tho. Duke* and his heirs, he being the son of his first wife *Joan*, if he would grant *Eliz.* his second wife and widow, an annuity for life, of ten marks a year, which being done, it was vested absolutely in the said *Tho. Duke* and his heirs; he married *Margaret*, daughter and heir of *Henry Banyard* of *Spectishall*, and they had this manor with *Park's* manor in *Wacton* and *Hedenham*, and *Brampton* manor in *Suffolk*, which they left to *William Duke* of *Brampton*, who married *Thomasine*, daughter of Sir *Edw. Jenny*, Knt. and were succeeded by their son *George Duke* of *Brampton*, Esq. who married *Anne*, daughter of Sir *Tho. Bleverhasset* of *Frenze*[7] in *Norfolk*, their son, *Edward Duke* of *Shadingfield* in *Suffolk*, succeeded, who married *Dorothy*, daughter of Sir *Ambrose Jermyn* of *Rushbrook* in the said county, and left it to their son *Ambrose Duke* of *Brampton* in 1597, who died in 1609, seized of the aforesaid manors, leaving them to his son *Edward*, then six years old, who after he had attained to manhood, married *Catherine* daughter of Sir *Thomas Holland* of *Wortwellhall*, Knt. who in 1631, by the name of *Edward Duke* of *Benhale*, Esq. sold the manor to Sir *William Platers* of *Prileston* or *Billingford*, *Francis le Neve* of *Wichingham*, and *Tho. Jacob*, alias *Bradlehaugh* of *Laxfield*, in trust, for Sir WILLIAM LE NEVE, Knt. This branch of the *le Neves* descended from *Jeffry le Neve* of *Tivetshall*,[8] and *Alice* his wife, whose son *Laurence* settled at *Aslacton*, where he was buried *May* 17, 1587, and by *Aveline Martin* his wife, left two sons, *William* and *Jeffry:* WILLIAM, the eldest, married *Frances* daughter of *John Aldham*, Gent. of *Shimpling*[9] in *Norfolk*, who died in 1599, and he in 1609, leaving *William le Neve* their only son and heir, who was baptised the 1st of *July* 1592; he was educated at *Caius* college in *Cambridge*,[1] created *herald* by the title of *Mowbray*, *June* 29, 1624, soon after made *York herald*, afterwards NORROY, and at last CLARENCIEUX, and knighted; in 1643, he was sent by King *Charles* I. the day before the battle of *Edgehill*, to the parliament army under the Earl of *Essex*, with a proclamation of pardon, to such as would lay down their arms; but when he offered to read it aloud in the Earl's presence, and to deliver the effect of it, that he might be heard of those that were present, the Earl rebuked him with some roughness, and charged him as he loved his life, not to presume to speak a word

[4] ILKETSHALE, G. a fess between two chevrons or, a canton erm.
[5] PARK, az. an eagle displayed arg.
[6] See vol. iv. p. 179.
[7] See vol. ii. p. 142, 3.
[8] See vol. i. p. 207.
[9] Ibid. p. 159.
[1] Wood's Fasti Ox. vol. ii. fo. 707, where there is a large account of him.

to the soldiers; for obeying which command, he was very uneasy ever after. He died unmarried at *Hoxton* near *London, Aug.* 15, 1661, and *John le Neve,* his brother, being dead before him, without issue in 1630, the manor and his estate, went to the heirs of his uncle *Jeffry le Neve* of *Aslacton,* who was born in 1578, and married *Margaret* daughter of *Robert Burcham* of *Aslacton,* by whom he had four sons; 1, *Jeffry,* the eldest,[2] who released to his 2d brother, *Will. le Neve,* clerk, of *Aslacton*;[3] he had two wives,[4] first, *Jane* daughter of *Andrew Spring* of *Sidlesham-hall* in *Suffolk,* by whom he had an only son *John,* who died without issue in 1666, and by *Jane* daughter of *Richard Ailmer* of *Birdham* in *Sussex,* his second wife, he had *Mary, Jane,* and *William,* who all died issueless, and LAURENCE LE NEVE, his eldest son and heir, who was lord here in 1697; he was then married, but had no issue, and his brother *Richard le Neve,* who was born in 1655, was unmarried in 1699; and after this, the manor was purchased by the BUXTONS, by the name of *Aslacton, Park's,* or *le Neve's* manor in *Aslacton,* the free-rents being 1*l.* 7*s.* 5*d. per annum,* and the copyhold rents 8*l.* 6*s.* 10*d. q.* and ROBERT BUXTON, Esq. of *Chanons* in *Tibenham,*[5] is the present lord, as also of WILLIAM'S manor in ASLACTON[6] and FORNCET, the quitrents of which are only 4*s.* 7*d.* a year.

THE PRIORY MANOR

Was given to the *Prior* of THETFORD by ROGER BIGOT, their founder,[7] together with the advowson of the church, and remained in that monastery till its dissolution in 1540,[8] when it was given with that house to the Duke of *Norfolk,* and continued in that family till 1561, and then was sold to *Charles le Grice* of *Brockdish,* and *John Tiler,* who in 1564 settled it on *John Rivet* and *Christopher Thetford,* and in 1572, *Andrew Thetford* had it; in 1574, after *Charles le Grice's* death, it was granted to *Andrew Mansfield* of *Norwich,* Gent, and *Jane* his wife, whose daughter *Susan* was married to the said *Charles,* who died seized, and devised it to pay his debts; and it was sold to *Thetford,* and by him in 1598, to the *Buxtons,* in which family it now remains, ROBERT BUXTON, Esq. being lord. The quitrents are 4*l.* 13*s. per annum,* and the fines of this and *Park's* manor are at the will of the lord.

The CHURCH is dedicated to St. *Michael* the archangel, and was given by *Roger Bigot* to the priory of *Thetford,* of his foundation, to

[2] Jeffry, eldest son of Jeffry, died Nov. 1, 1668, and left issue by Mary Brewster his wife, 1, Christopher married Anne Fuller of Pulham, 2, Jeffry, 3, Robert.

[3] Buried at Aslacton 30 June, 1679.

[4] Robert le Neve, 3d son of Jeffry, was bapt. 9 Dec. 1610, and had issue Robert Neve of London, and Thomas, who married Jane daughter of Will. le Neve, Thomas Neve, Jeffry's 4th son, born in 1614, was married to Alice Greenwood 8 Aug. 1639, and had three sons; 1, Thomas, of Gissing, who married Sarah Duke. 2, Will. a brewer at Windham, A° 1670. 3, Joseph, who died young, and a daughter named Sarah, married to Daniel Scargil, rector of Mulbarton; see p. 81.

[5] See vol. i. p. 287, 293.

[6] This was part of William's manor in Tacolneston, which was not granted by the Earl of Arundel (as at p. 167) to the Clere's with it, but to the Buxtons soon after.

[7] It belonged before to FORNCET, and was always held of it at half a fee.

[8] See vol. ii. p. 108, 116.

which it was appropriated, and no vicarage endowed, but was served, as it is now, by a *parish chaplain* or *curate*, it being a *donative* in the *gift* and *nomination* of the *impropriator*: there was a rectory-house and two carucates of *glebe*; it was valued first at 10, after at 12 marks, and paid 2*s*. synodals, 6*s*. 8*d*. procurations, 10*d*. Peter-pence, and 2*d*. *ob*. carvage. The Prior was taxed for his spirituals at 12 marks, and paid 16*s*. to every tenth, and for his temporals 7*l*. 7*s*. 3*d*. In 1603,[9] Mr. *Thomas Chandler*, perpetual curate here, returned answer, that there then were, 129 communicants, and that this town paid 16*s*. to every *tenth*. There are now about 30 families, and weekly service, the salary being 20*l*. *per annum*.

The *impropriation* always attended the *Priory manor*, and was left by *Laurence le Neve*, Gent. to *Reuben Gilman* of *Loddon*, and his heirs, and he at his death gave it to his younger brother, Mr. *John Gilman*, the present owner.

The nave, south isle, and south porch, are leaded, the chancel tiled, the steeple is round, and hath five bells. In the south isle,

> Le Neve impaling Aldham.
>
> Hic jacet humatus Willus: le Neve Generosus, Filius et Heres *Galfridi le Neve* et *Avelinæ Martin* Uxoris suæ qui *Willus:* in primis nuptijs, *Francescam* Filiam *Johannis Aldham* de *Shimpling* Armigeri Uxorem habuit ex quâ *Will.* primogenitum, secundis Nuptijs *Annam.* - - - - - - Generosi, desponsavit, ex - - - - - filias, obijt 14° - - - - - A° Dni. 1609.

Mathew Cocke, 4 June 1672, Anne his Wife, 25 Aug. 1642.

John Wright buried in 1505, *Will. Wright* parish chaplain. By the altar:

> Sub hoc tumulo *Johannis Neveus* primogenit' *Galfridi Nevei* Generosi, et *Aliciæ Bret* Uxoris ejus, dum vixerunt - - - - *Johannis* Generosi Uxore sua prolem habuit, *Gulielmum, Thomam, Johannam,* et *Emmam,* ob. 24° Die Nov. An° Dom. 1559.

Laurence le Neve departed this life *June* 29, 1724, Æt. 74, he tied 10 acres of land in *Aslacton,* to pay to the parish officers 20*s*. *per annum* to be given to the poor; here are only two small cottages belonging to the parish.

On a seat in the chancel, A° 1613, J. W. W. K. i - *bis dat, qui citò dat.*

In the chancel window is the picture of an infant in swadling clothes,[1] lying in a cradle, which, according to tradition, represents an orphan so left at the church style; this orphan was brought up by the parish, and from the town was called Aslac, and became a man of renown,

[9] The Prior of Bukenham had lands here, see vol. ii. p. 361. In 1617, Will. le Neve had a faculty for a seat in the church. In 1467, the impropriator sold the tithes for ever, of two enclosures in Aslacton, one close contains 30 acres, and lies near Chanons wood, the other contains 12 acres and half a rood, called Overhage or Over-house Wong, on condition of paying 8*s*. 4*d*. every Lammas day, viz. 5*s*. for the 30 acres, and 3*s*. 4*d*. for the 12 acres, &c. Regr. xix. fo. 279.

Tho. Blofield, curate here, was sequestered in the late rebellion. Walker, fo. 505, part ii.

[1] MSS. penes J. Anstis, Garter. E. 26, fo. 24, *b*.

being standard-bearer to King *Edw.* III.; he is said to have married the daughter of Sir *Oliver Calthorp*, Knt. of *Burnham* in *Norfolk;* and this window is adorned with these arms.

1, CALTHORP and *Strange*. 2, WARREN and *Ditto*. 3, *Bovile* and *Ditto*. 4, *Mawtby* and *Ditto*. 5, *Mawtby* and *Clifton*. 6, Lord *Grey* of *Ruthyn*, and *Calthorp*. 7, *Calthorp* and *Withe*. 8, *Brewse* and *Calthorp*. 9, *Breton* and *Ditto*. 10, *Pierpound* and *Ditto*. 11, *Pierpound* and *Ufford*. 12, *Stapleton* and *Ufford*. 13, ASLAC and CALTHORP. 14, *Argentein* and *Calthorp*. 15, *Calthorp* and *Bacon*. 16, *Burgulion* and *Calthorp*. 17, *Burgulion* and *Kerdeston*. 18, *Burgulion* and *Mawtby*.

HEMENHALE.

THE rectory here, was given by *Walter Fitz-Robert*, patron of *Dunmowe* priory in *Essex*, to that house, to which it was impropriated and a vicarage endowed, which was presented to, by the *priors* there, till the Dissolution, and then King *Henry* VIII. granted the impropriation and advowson of the vicarage, to *Robert* Earl of SUSSEX, and his heirs, to be held of him in *capite*, by knight's service; and ever since they have attended the manor here, with which they now remain.

Before the appropriation, the *rectory* had a house and 20 acres of glebe; it was taxed at 26 marks, and consequently the *prior* paid 34*s*. 8*d*. to each tenth. The vicarage was taxed at 10 marks, or 6*l*. 13*s*. 4*d*. as it now stands in the King's Books, and being not discharged, it pays 13*s*. 4*d*. yearly tenths, and is not capable of augmentation. It paid 4*s*. synodals, 3*s*. Peter-pence, and 8*d*. carvage.

VICARS

PRESENTED BY THE PRIORS OF DUNMOWE.

1303, *Robert de Nuttele.*
1328, *Thomas Seward* of *Melford.*
1331, *Thomas de Saxham.*
1342, *Thomas at Thorne* of *Couling*. He was succeeded by
John, who in 1350, resigned to
Edmund Cristmesse.
1360, *William de Hethil.*
1368, *Robert Larke.*
1397, *John Spencer* of *Bury*, who in 1402, resigned in exchange for *Moring-thorp*, with
Richard Parlben.
1408, *Will. Malet*, resigned, and in
1444, *Jeffry Fuller* had it, being presented by JOHN, prior of *Dunmowe;* at his death in

1440, *Nic. Denton* had it; he died in 1503, and

John Sage, succeeded, who was the last presented by the convent.

1560, *John Collison*, united to *Fritton*, lapse. On his resignation in 1564, *Tho. Fitz-Walter* Earl of SUSSEX gave it to *Thomas Fairman*, deacon,[2] at whose death in 1591, HENRY Earl of *Sussex*, presented *Richard Cox*, A. M.: he died in 1605, and ROBERT Earl of *Sussex* gave it to

George Skinner, who returned answer, that he had 400 communicants in the parish.

1605, *Thomas Porter*. *Ditto*. He died in 1636, and the aforesaid Earl presented

Will. Barwick, A. M. who was sequestered, *April* 28, 1644, by the Earl of *Manchester*, for observing the orders of the church, declaring against the parliament and rebellion, opposing the lectures of godly ministers in the town, and swearing by his faith and troth.[3] And from this time several of the intruders kept possession till 1649, and then

John Potter had it, who was buried here *Aug.* 4, 1692, and

John Smith was presented by Sir CAPEL LUCKYN; he held it united to *Freton*, and died in 1697, and

Will. Aggas was instituted. *Ditto*; at whose death in 1723, the Rev. Mr. *John Parsons*, A.M. the present vicar, was presented by Lady MARY LUCKYN, widow, the present patroness, and holds it united to the rectory of *Bedingham*.

The CHURCH is 20 yards long, the breadth of the nave and two isles is 12 yards, being all covered with lead; it hath a square tower about 16 yards high, and only one bell and a clock; part of the chancel is ruinated, and the remaining part is tiled; I find no inscription, save one, on a stone in the north isle, which lies over *Robert French* Gent. *Aug.* 31, 1711, Æt. 57.

The *town lands* were given by Mr. *Sewell*, and are now let at 22*l.* 10*s.* a year.

This town paid 6*l.* 10*s.* clear to every *tenth*.

In 1615, 13 *Oct.* ELIZ. GRAY, aged above 100 years, was buried here; she was a descendent from *Robert* son and heir of *John Grey*, Esq. lord of the manor of LITTLE-HALL in *Topcroft*, in 1408, which manor extended into *Hemenhal*, *Wooton*, and *Bedingham*.

The prior of *Dunmowe* had anciently divers lands here, but in 1234, *Thomas*, prior there, sold four acres to *Roger* son of *Will. de Hemenhale*, and in 1204, *Ralf*, prior there, had sold others to *Hugh* son of *Odo*, and 20 acres in 1208, to *Roger* son of *Henry*, so that the Prior was taxed 6*d.* only for his temporals, and the Prioress of *Bungey* at 12*d.* for hers. The Abbot of BURY had a watermill and divers suits and rents belonging to it here, for which he was taxed at 34*s.* 4*d.*; it was named *Twa-grind*, and was confirmed to that monastery by *Walter Fitz-Robert*, being situate on *Long Bridge*, and anciently was

[2] Buried here Jan. 1, 1590. His curate was Robert Nowell, for the register in this year says, that one of that name, who was minister of God's word, was buried June 5.

[3] Walker's Sufferings of the Clergy, Part II. fo. 204.

called *Piper-mill* on *Rucham river* in *Hemenhale*, and was given by *Roger de Bukenham*, and *Will. de Rucham* confirmed it.[4]

THE MANOR OF HEMENHALE

Belonged to TORN, a *Dane* at the Confessor's survey, had then three freemen, 41 bordars, (or copyholders,) and 54 villeins; it had one *priest* (or *rector*) and *two* churches, endowed with a carucate of land, and four villeins and four bordars that held two carucates more of them, valued at 15*s.*; there was a wood called *Schieteshagh*, which maintained 200 swine, and the Abbot of St. *Bennet* at *Holm* claimed part of it; the manor was then worth 15*l.*[5]

At the Conqueror's survey it belonged wholly with its *soc*, *sac*, and jurisdiction, to RALF BAINARD, when it had four carucates of land in demean, 58 bordars, 34 villeins, two mills, five working-horses 100 swine, and 186 sheep, it being worth 24*l.* 5*s.* a year, besides six cows, 20 swine, and two rams; it was four miles long and three broad, and paid 18*d.* to the *geld* or tax. It had 10 acres held by a freeman, which laid in *Freton* and *Hardwick*, and FORNCET manor extended hither.[6] A freeman of *Alwius*, or *Alwine*, of *Thetford*, had 30 acres, &c. worth ten shillings at the first survey, all which was held by TUROLD at the last.

This RALPH Lord BAINARD was a powerful *baron*, one of those that came in with the Conqueror, Lord of *Castle-Bainard* in *London*, and of the *barony* of that castle; all which WILLIAM BAINARD, his descendant,[7] forfeited by his rebellion to *Henry* I.; and he gave the whole to ROBERT FITZ-RICHARD-FITZ-GILBERT, the first Earl of CLARE, and his heirs; and he gave it to *Robert de Tonebridge*, his 5th son, and he to Sir *Walter Fitz-Robert*, his son, who was to hold it of the barony of *Bainard's castle*; this *Robert* was lord of the manor of DISS, with which this passed to the FITZ-WALTERS and RATCLIFFS Earls of *Sussex*, as may be seen in volume i. from p. 5 to p. 11, being always held of the FITZ-WALTER's barony.

In 1545, HENRY Earl of *Sussex*, on his son's match with *Elizabeth*

[4] Regr. Alb. Mon. de Bury, fo. 26, *b.* the rent of it was settled on the celerer and sacrist of Bury, and the rent of a windmill here.

[5] Terre RADULFI BAINARDI Depwade H. fo. 251.

HAMEHALA tenuit TORN T. R. E. pro *manerio* viii. car. terre et xvi. acr. tunc liii. vill. modo xxxiii. tunc xli. bord. m°. lviii. et presbiter *due* ecclesie i. car. terre et iiii. vill. et iiii. bord. et ii. car. et valent xv. sol. tunc et post viii. m°. nullus. tunc et post iii. car. in dom. modo iiii. tunc et post xxxv. car. hom. m°. xxiii. xii. acr. prati silv. cc. porci. partem istius silve calumpniatur Sanctus *Benedictus* quam tenuit T.R.E. et vocatur *Schieteshaga*. tunc i. mol. modo ii. semper v. runc. tunc ix. anim. modo xii. tunc c. porci modo. lx. tunc v. oves, modo clxxxvi. tunc post et valuit xv. lib. modo xxiv. lib. et v. sol. et iii. lib. hom. et quarta pars unius liii. acr. et ii. acr. prati et viii. bord. tunc i. car et dim. m°. i. et val. xv. sol. preter hoc totum reddit hoc manerium vi. vaccas et xx. porc. et xx. arietes et habet ii. leug. in longo et i. leug. et dim. in lato, et xviii.*d.* de gelto. BAINARD. Socam et sacam.

In FRIETUNA et in HERDUIC x. acr. tenuit liber homo T. R. E. et valuit xx.*d.* hoc est additum huic manerio. hoc est in HAMEHALA. (fo. 252.)

[6] Terra ROGERI BIGOTI. Depwade Hund. Doms. fo. 251.

FORNESSETA, &c. et in HEMENHALA i. lib. homo *Aluus* (sc. de Tedfort) com. tantum xxx. acr. et i. car. et i. acr. prati. silva viii. porci et valuit x. sol. et tenet TUROLDUS.

[7] Dug. Mon. Ang. Vol. II. fo. 75.

daughter of *Thomas Wriothesley,* settled it on them and their heirs, and it remained in the family till ROBERT RATCLIFFE sold it to Sir WILLIAM LUCKYN, *alias* CAPEL, son of *William Luckyn* by *Margaret* daughter of *Thomas Jenney* of *Bury*;[8] he was the first *baronet* of the family, so created 13 *Car.* I. and married *Mildred* 3d daughter of Sir *Gamaliel Capell* of *Rookwood-hall* in *Essex,* Knt. by whom he had Sir CAPELL LUCKYN, Bart. who married MARY, eldest daughter of Sir *Harbottle Grimston* of *Bridfield* in *Essex,* Bart. Master of the Rolls; she died *March* 1718, aged 86.

Sir WILLIAM LUCKYN of *Messinghall,* alias *Bainard's castle,* in *Essex,* Bart. second, but eldest surviving son, succeeded; and Lady MARY LUCKYN, his widow, daughter of *William Sherington,* alderman of *London,* is now lady and patroness; this manor having been usually the jointure of the ladies of all its owners.

Sir HARBOTTLE LUCKYN, the eldest son, is dead, and the title absorbed in *William Luckyn,* the second son, who being adopted heir to Sir *Samuel Grimston,* Bart. changed his name to *Grimston,* and was created Viscount *Grimston* of the kingdom of *Ireland, May* 4, 1719.

LUCKYN, *sab.* a fess dancetté between two leopards faces *or.* CREST, on a wreath, out of a castle triple-towered, port displayed *or,* garnished *sab.* a demi-griffin seiant of the 2d, langued and armed *gul.*

This manor had liberty of *free-warren,* view of lete and *frankpledge* in the presence of the *bailiff* of the *King's* hundred of *Depwade:* a weekly market on *Monday,* granted by *Henry* III. in 1225,[9] and a *fair* on the *vigil, day,* and *morrow,* of St. *Margaret,*[1] granted by King *Edw.* I. a *pillory, ducking-stool, gallows,* and *assize* of *bread* and *ale,* allowed in 1286. In 1327, the manor-house had a *park* of 260 acres, and 579 acres in demean, 96 acres of underwood, and 10*l.* 2*s.* 3*d. q.* rents of assize, here and in *Pulham, Hardwick,* and *Shelton;* and there was 6*l.* 19*s.* paid yearly to the manor for *castle-ward,* from *Whetacre, Chatgrave, Langley, Hales, Kirkby, Brom, Boketon,* or *Bowton, Berton, Stradset, Titleshall, Haleholm,* and *Wiclewood; viz.* for every fee, every 24 weeks 3*s.* 4*d.* the whole value of the manor being estimated at 48*l. per annum.* In 1315, the Lord *Fitz-Walter* was returned *entire* lord of the town. In 1379, *John Fitz-Walter* procured a *charter* of King *Richard* III. to hold their *market* every *Friday,* and so the *Monday* market was laid aside; and now the *Friday* market is disused; and to hold another *fair* on St. *Andrew's* day, which is sill annually kept on that day; and the ancient *chapel* of St. ANDREW, which at the Conquest was *parochial* though dependent on the mother-church, is now used (as I am informed) for a repository for the stalls.

[8] Baronetage Lond. 1727, Vol. I. p. 346.

[9] Rot. Claus. 10 H. III. Mem. 19.

[1] The church is dedicated to St. Margaret the Virgin, whose day was kept on July 20, but this fair is kept now on Whitsun monday, &c.

SIR RALF'S, OR CURPLE'S MANOR IN HEMENHALE,

Took its name from *Roger Curpeil*,[2] who had one fee in *Hemenhale* of the gift of *Walter Fitz-Robert*, and it was always held of the *Fitz-Walters* barony of *Bainard's* castle, as of their manor of *Hemenhale*; this *Roger Curpeil* or *Capell* (as he is also called) divided the fee, one 4th part of it he kept himself, another 4th he gave to *Robert Curpeil* his son, and *Maud* his wife; another to *Richard* his son, and the other to *Walter de Valoines*, which descended to his heirs; and *Robert de Capell* aforesaid had the 20th part[3] of a fee of the gift of the said *Walter Fitz-Robert*; and in 1235, *Robert* and *Richard Capell* or *Curpeil*, were lords of their parts. In 1256, *Alice Curpeil*, *Katerine*, *Agnes*, and *Isabel* her sisters, granted their 4th part, *viz.* one messuage, five acres of land, and 16*s.* rent in *Hemenhale* and *Taseburgh*, to *William de Bumpstede*. In 1305, another part was settled by *John de Brisingham* and *Joan* his wife, on *Roger de Wingfield*; this contained two messuages, 100 acres of land, three of meadow, five of pasture, and 8*s.* 2*d.* quitrents, here and in *Flixton*. The part in the *Valoines* family came to the family sirnamed DE HEMENHALE, and

Sir RALF DE HEMENHALE, who was knighted by King *Edw.* I. (probably son of *David de Hemenhale*, and brother to *Hervy de Hemenhale*, clerk) was the first lord of that family, from whom it was styled Sir RALF's manor; he was succeeded by

RALF his son, who was lord of this part in 1227, and added to it, by purchasing many lands of *Roger*, son of *William de Hemenhale* in 1234;[4] he had *Walter* and *Ralf*.

WALTER was lord in 1256, and was succeeded by his brother

RALF; in 1307, *Ralf de London* and *Margaret* his wife settled a 4th part, which belonged to them, on Sir RALF DE HEMENHALE and ALICE his wife, who had now the whole, except one 4th part. In 1308, at an inquisition, *John de Hemenhale* was found to be son and heir of *Ralf*, and in 1327, this Sir *Ralf de Hemenhale*[5] held a messuage, 30 acres of land, and 30*s.* quitrents in *Pulham*, *Hardwick*, *Starston*, and *Redenhale*, of the Bishop of *Ely* at 6*d. per annum*.[6]

In 1331, JOHN DE HEMENHALE[7] purchased many lands, tenements, &c. of *Ralf de Burtoft* and *Margaret* his wife, here, and in *Freton*, *Shelton*, *Long-Stratton*, *Waketon*, *Moringthorp*, and *Hardwick*. He bare, as the *Hemenhales* always did, the very arms of

[2] Testa de Nevil.

[3] This 20th part went single a long time; in 1327, Will. Bainard held it of Robert Fitz-Walter, and in 1349, Edm. Hegge of Hemenhale owned it, but in 1401, it was joined again to the capital manor.

[4] In 1288, Ralf de Hemenhale, brother of Roger, was parson of the 4th part of Dicleburgh. (Vol. i. p. 192, 3, 127, 9,) and in 1291, resigned it to his brother John, who resigned also, but took it again in 1322.

[5] THOMAS DE HEMENHALE elected Bishop of Norwich, and consecrated Bishop of Worcester, was younger brother to this Ralf; an account of him may be seen in vol. iii. p. 504.

[6] In 1335, Robert, brother of Sir Ralf de Hemenhale, and Agnes his wife, had Threxton. (vol. ii. p. 365.) In 1312, John Butts of Norwich settled many lands here and in Topcroft and Freton, on this Robert and Margaret his wife.

[7] William de Hemenhale Dean of Norwich city, (vol. iv. p. 64,) in 1331, was brother to this John; he exchanged for the deanery of the college in the Fields in Norwich. (See vol. iv. p. 170.)

Fitz-Walter, their chief lord, *viz. or*, a fess between two chevrons *gul.* with the addition of three escalops *arg.* upon the fess.

In 1365, Sir RALF DE HEMENHALE was lord;[8] and this year *Will. Phelip* and *Catherine* his wife, *John Loveyn* and *Ellen* his wife, settled (in case they had no issue) the manors of *Radwinter* and *Rougho* in *Essex*, *Codrede* in *Hertfordshire*, *Wilburgham-Parva*, and the advowson, and *Wachedon* in *Cambridgeshire*, on Sir *Ralf* and his heirs; all which his son inherited; Sir *Ralf* died about 1366,[9] leaving.

ROBERT his son, then three years old; in 1388,[1] this *Robert* inherited *Wilburgham*, and the rest of the entailed manors. In 1389, Sir *Robert Hemenhale*, Knt. of *Hemenhale*, (where this family always resided,) released to Sir *George Felbrigge*, Knt. and other trustees, his manors in *Hemenhale* and *Pulham* in *Norfolk*, *Cotton* and *Wickham-Skeyth*, *Boleshall* and *Yaxley* in *Suffolk*, and all the possessions of his father Sir *Ralf*; he was first husband to *Joan*, daughter and heiress of *John de la Pole*, Knt. son of Sir *William de la Pole*, Knt. and *Joan* his wife, by whom he had only one son,

WILLIAM; it appears that Sir *Robert* died before 1406, for in that year, *William* being a natural, this manor and 40*s.* rents in *Freton*, *Moringthorp* and *Long-Stratton*, were committed to the custody of *John Beaver*; but this *William* was dead some time before 1419, for in that year, his father's arms were fixed up in the window of the *Austin-friars* church at *Norwich*, among the rest of the knights that had no surviving issue,[2] and[3]

JOHN son of *Robert de Hemenhale*, his uncle, inherited, and died without issue.

In 1407, DAVID HEMENHALE, Esq. lived here, and had so done for 25 years past, being then 45 years of age; he was a witness in the cause between Sir *Reginald Grey* and Sir *Edward Hastings* of *Elsing*, for their arms, in which he deposed, that *Walter Ubbeston* of *Ubbeston* in *Suffolk* was his father-in-law, and tutor to the Earl-*Marshal*, who died at *Venice*; it seems he had no issue, for the manor went to

Sir THOMAS BROOKE of *Somersetshire*, in right of *Joan* his wife, daughter and heiress of *John de la Pole*, by *Reginald Braybrook* son of Sir *Gerard*, her second husband, according to a settlement made on her and her heirs, by Sir *Robert de Hemenhale*, her first husband,[4] in case of failure of the issue of his own family; and in 1468,

Sir EDW. BROOKE of *Cobham*, son of Sir *Thomas*, died seized.

In 1490, RICHARD BLOMVYLE, or *Blundevile*, Esq.[5] had his manor

[8] Edmund de Hemenhale, citizen and mercer of London, was sheriff of London in 1345; he founded a chantry in the church of St. Martin le Grand. Stow, p. 551. Edit. 1633.

[9] In 1379, died Sir Will. de Hemenhale, Knt. at Gislingham in Suffolk, and left Ralf de Hemenhale his nephew 20*l.*

[1] 1375, Thomas son of Sir Tho. de Hemenhale, Knt. buried in the Austin-friars in Norwich, to which house this family were great benefactors. I take it, he was eldest brother to Sir Will. Hemenhale of Gislingham, Knt. and died before his father Sir Thomas, who was buried by him in 1378. (Vol. iv. p. 88.)

[2] See vol. iv. p. 87.

[3] Richard de Hemenhale died seized of Polsted-hall and Belagh manors in Suffolk in Richard the Second's time, and William his son and heir came of age in 1403.

[4] She had four husbands, her third was Sir Nic. Hawbeck, Knt. and her fourth Sir John Oldcastle, Knt. Lord Cobham.

[5] Sir Ralf's manor in Hemenhale was held 2d H. 8, by Richard Blomevyle, of John Lord Fitz-Walter, as of his manor of Hemenhale, by the rent of 1*d.* a year. (Lib. Ward.)

and *Heverlond*, and died seized of them in 1603, and it continued in that family, as in *Newton*, at p. 64, till after 1580, and then it was sold by

THOMAS BLUNDEVYLE, Esq. and in

1612, Sir WILLIAM BOWYER, Knt. and THOMAS AWDELEY, Esq. conveyed it to THOMAS RICHARDSON and GEORGE ALYNGTON, Esqrs. and their heirs: and since it is manumised and divided, so that I do not find it subsisting as a *manor* at present.

STRATTON,

PROPERLY called STRATON, *Stratum*, the *paved* high-way, or *street*, it being the direct road that led to the neighbouring *Roman* BURGH or fortification *ad Taüm*, now called *Taseburgh*, and thence to their STATION, *castrum*, or *camp*, called *Castre*. In those early times, the whole of the three villages or parishes, that pass now by this name, was one only, and afterwards was often called *Estratuna*, the *street* at the *eè* or water, which now parts this from *Taseburgh;* it is commonly called *Long-Stratton*, the bounds being so large, and the *stratum* aforesaid running in a straight line such a *long* way through it.

It originally belonged to the *East-Anglian* kings, and the superiour jurisdiction over the whole remained in the Crown, till the *Conqueror* gave it to ALAN Earl of *Richmond*, who held it at the survey, and it hath ever since attended the honour of *Richmond*, and belongs to it at this day.[6]

The whole was then 4 miles and three furlongs in length, and 2 miles and 4 furlongs in breadth, and paid 25*d.* to the *geld* or tax. The *Earl* had 8 freemen that held 100 acres of land or pasture, one carucate or plough tilth, and one acre of meadow, which were valued with, and esteemed part of his manor of *Cossey;* and 17 freemen, 3 villeins, 5 bordars, 7 socmen, and the fifth part of a mill, that belonged and were subject to his jurisdiction here; the *honour* held two TURNS or superiour *letes* in every year, to which all the tenants of the

[6] Terre ALANI Comitis. Depwade H. Doms. fo. 71.

In ESTRATUNA viii. liberi hom. c. acr. et i. car. et i. acr. prati. hoc totum est in pretio de COSTESEIA

In STRATUNA i. lib. homo xxv. acr. et dim. car. et i. acr. prati et val. ii. sol.

In eadem i. lib. homo lxxxxi. acr. et iii. vill. et v. bord. tunc i. car. et dim. modo i. et iiii. acr. prati. In eadem vii. soc. xxvii. acr. In eadem xv. lib. hom. xvii. acr. et dim. car. et val. viii. sol. et *vita* pars molendini.

Tota STRATUNA habet ii. leug. et vi. quar. in longo, i. leug. et iiii. quar. in lato, et xxv. den. de gelto. (Append. Regr. Honoris Richmond, fo. 16.)

Terra ROGERI BIGOTI. Depwade H. Fornesseta, &c. Doms. fo. 123. In Stratuna i. soc. xii. acr. (ibm. fo. 140.) In Stratuna vii. lib. hom. lx. acr. terre tunc et post iii. car. m° i. et ii. acr. prati et dimidium molendini. In *Stratuna* i. lib. iiii. acr.

other manors, were obliged to do suit and service, as well as to the three several LETES belonging to the three capital manors, of the three different parishes. And very anciently there was a weekly *market* held here, belonging to RICHMOND *honour*, but upon some disputes between the lord of *Stratton-Hall*, and the lessee of the honour, just before the Reformation, the market, as having no peculiar justification for holding it, was totally disused, and hath been so to this day. In 1435, JOHN Duke of *Bedford*, lord of *Swaffham* and of the *honour* of RICHMOND, died seized of the superiour court here, called the HONOUR'S *turn*, and the style of it was thus, *the* TURN *and general* COURT *of the* KING'S *Honour of* RICHMOND, held at STRATTON 30 of *April* 1644, when a *church-warden* and four men out of each parish, appeared to do the suit and service for the several parishes of *Stratton, Moringthorp, Carleton, Tibenham, Moulton, Waketon, Taseburgh, Freton, Keckleton* in *Forncet*, and *Bunwell;* in all which places it appears, that the honour had *letes* and *royalties* over the *commons*, and superiour jurisdiction over the several *lords*.

SIGEBERT King of the *East-Angles*, on his erection of the *bishoprick*, gave the southern part of the town to FELIX, the first Bishop of the *East-Angles*, and so it became part of the *bishoprick;* and in the Confessor's time, Bishop AILMER held it as such,[7] when there were 2 carucates in demean, 7 villeins, 6 bordars and an half, (that is, half the services of one bordar,) 26 socmen, and 12 freemen, whose rents and services were valued at 20*s*. *per annum;* and at the Conquest, WALTER the *Deacon*, and one RALF, held it of the *bishoprick*, in right of which they had a LETE, the half of which belonged to *them*, and the other half, to the *King* and the *Earl;* and the whole of the profits of this manor, was then worth 6*l*. *per annum*. The mother-church of St. *Mary* the *Virgin*, always belonged to it, which was probably founded by one of the Bishops that owned it, and that before *Ailmar's* time; and the successours of this RALF owned the part which afterwards was called *Stratton-Hall* manor, and was held of the barony of the *bishoprick* of NORWICH, till that was taken from the see by *Henry* VIII. and annexed to the *Crown*, and since it is held of the *Crown* in right of that ancient *barony*.

That part called STRATTON St. *Miles*, or St. *Michael's*, was held by the *Confessor* till he gave it one of his *thanes* or *noblemen*, who had 2 carucates in demean ;[8] this manor had 17 bordars and 7 freemen, and

[7] Terra Episcopi *Tedfordensis* ad episcopatum pertinens. T. R. E. Doms. fo. 147. H. Depwade.

STRATUNA tenet WALTERUS *Diaconus* ii. car. terre, xxx. acr. quas tenuit *Almarus* Episcopus T. R. E. semper vi. vill. et vi. bor. et dim. tunc ii. car. in dom. modo i. tunc ii. car. hom. m° i. vi. acr. prati, silva de vi. porc. et semper i. molin. et i. anim. et xi. porc. et xxvi. soc. tenent Ranulfus et Galterus Diaconus. Rex et Comes dim. socam. et habent lxxxiii. acr. semper ii. car. semper val. iiii. lib. et ii. sol. Dimidium unum ex his calumpniatur quidam homo Comitis Alani, et dicit quod Radulfus eum tenuit priusquam forisfacerit ex hoc offert judicium.

(Ibid. fo. 154.) In Stratuna xii. lib. hom. de quibus Almarus Episcopus habuit commendationem tantum T.R.E. cciii. acr. et x. bord. et dim. et iii. car. et vi. acr. prati, tunc valuit xx. sol. modo xl.

[8] Terre Roberti Filij Corbutionis. H. Depwade. Doms. fo. 270.

Stratuna tenet quam tenuit i. Teinnus T.R.E. ii. car. terre semp. xvii. bor. et ii. car. in dom. et iii. car. hom. post ii. m° i. vi. acr. prati. silva vi. porc. semper i. runc. et tunc v. porc. m° xi. tunc x. oves, m° xxvi. et vi. capr. et vii.

was worth 30*s. per annum.* It was risen to 40*s.* value at the Conquest, and a LETE belonged to it; when ROBERT son of *Corbutio*, or *Fitz-Corbun*, held it, and infeoffed it in one HUNFRID or HUMFRY, the ancestor of the family afterwards sirnamed DE STRATON, lords of the manors here afterwards called REE'S and WELHOLME'S, which last was a part of the former, granted off by the STRATTONS; and though they extended into the other parts, laid chiefly in STRATTON *St. Michael's*; the church of which, in all probability, was first founded by HUNFRID aforesaid, and the advowson attended the manor.

The third part belonged to the Crown, till the Conqueror gave it to ROGER BIGOT, who added one small part of it to his manor of *Forncet*, to which the advowson of *Stratton* St. *Peter* always belonged; so that it is likely, this Earl was founder of that church: but the chief part he granted off, and *that* had the *lete* of all its tenants, and was afterwards called SAYE'S, or the manor of *Stratton St. Peter.*

There was a small part that belonged to the Abbot of *Bury's* manor of *Moringthorp*,[9] and another to St. *Etheldred's* manor of *Pulham*,[1] which belonged to ELY monastery and see.

The manors called STURMYN'S and SNAPEHALL, were first severed from *Stratton-Hall*, into which they fell again, and there continue.

And thus having fixed the origin of the several manors and parishes, I shall treat of them in their order; and first of

STRATTON-HALL, OR STRATTON ST. MARY'S MANOR,

BELONGED to PHILIP MALHERBE, who was succeeded by *Bartholomew* his son, one of the lords of *Tacolneston*;[2] and in *Richard* the First's time, was held by *Richard Malherbe* at one knight's fee, of the Bishop of *Norwich*, as of the barony of the see. *Rog. Malherbe*, who lived at *Tacolneston*,[3] and was a benefactor to *Windham* abbey,[4] died seized of it, and it went with one of his daughters and heiresses, to

GILBERT DE BOURNE, who occurs lord and patron about 1273, and came and settled here; and in 1285, was returned as a gentleman of estate, that was much above age, and ought to have been knighted, but had not yet taken up that honour, for which he was fined; in 1286, this *Gilbert* had *free-warren* allowed him, *weyf*, and *view* of *frank-pledge*,[5] over all his tenants, with the *assise* of *bread* and *ale*, on condition, that the King's bailiff was always present at the *lete*, to see that none but the tenants of the manor did suit there; he had also a *fair* allowed him to be kept once a year on the day of the *Assumption* of the blessed *Virgin* MARY, *viz. Aug.* 15. This *fair* was first granted by King *John*,[6] in the year 1207, to *Roger de Stratton*, who gave that

lib. hom. xvii. acr. de quibus suus antecessor com. T.R.E. et habet eos pro terra, tunc i. car. i. acr. prati, tunc valuit 30 sol. m° 40.

[9] Terra Abbatis de Sancto Eadmundo. Depwade H. Doms. fo. 184.

Torp tenet Rob. de Vals, &c. In Stratuna i. lib. homo 15 acr. et dim. car.

[1] Terra Sancte Adeldreda. Depwade Hund. Doms. fo. 190.

In *Stratuna* tenuit i. soc. 12 acr. T. R. E. valuit 12*d.* REX et COMES socam.

[2] See p. 164.

[3] Ibid. p. 165.

[4] Vol. i. p. 516.

[5] Placita Corone apud Norwic. in Crast. Sci. Hillarij 15 E I. Rot. 16 in dorso.

[6] Rot. Pip. 9 Johannis.

King one good palfrey to have his charter for liberty to hold a *fair* yearly for two days, *viz.* on the *Assumption* of the *Blessed Virgin*, and the day after, at his manor of STRATTON; but it is to be observed, that he was lord of *Saye's* manor here, and that *Bourne* purchased the *liberty* from it, and added it to this manor; it was kept in a close opposite to the west part of the churchyard, which is still called the *fair-lond*, or *land*, but it hath been disused many years. In 1291, there was a suit between *Robert Sturmy* and *John Say*, and *Gilbert de Bourne* and *Elizabeth* his wife, and others, about the liberties of their manors, and of a way leading to the *market* and *mill*. In 1315, *Roger de Bourne* was lord; and in 1325, *Ralf Malherbe* and *Elizabeth* his wife claimed the manor against *Roger* son of *Gilbert de Bourne*, and made out their title under their claim, so well, that *Roger* settled an annuity of 40*l.* on them during their lives, for their release. In 1331, he was a knight, and was succeeded by Sir *Nic.de Bourne*, Knt. who in 1348, having no sons, settled all his estate on his trustees, Sir *Tho. Jenney*, Sir *Tho. Savage*, *Robert de Welholm*, *Robert* and *Thomas de Bumpstede*, *John Snoring*, and *Roger de Dersingham*; it seems that *Margery*, one of the daughters and heiresses of Sir *Nic. Bourne*, was first wife to

JOHN DE HERLING,[7] and that when the said *John* married *Margaret*, daughter of Sir *Thomas Jenney*, this settlement was made; for in 1366, *Elizabeth* daughter of Sir *Nicholas Bourne* released to *John de Herling* all her right in this manor and advowson, and in the advowson of *Waketon* St. *Mary*, and in all the *Bournes* estates in *Waketon*, *Taseburgh*, *Moringthorp*, *Moulton*, &c. reserving an annuity of 20 marks to *Robert Mortimer* and *Margaret* his wife, who seems to have been widow of Sir *Nicholas de Bourne*, remarried to *Mortimer*. He died seized of this and *Sturmin's*[8] and *Snape-hall* manors here; and from this time, it passed with the manor of *East-Herling*, as you may see in vol. i. p. 320, 21, till it came to the *Bedingfields* of *Oxburgh*, by the marriage of

Sir EDMUND[9] BEDINGFIELD, with *Margaret* daughter of Sir *Robert de Tudenham*, and it continued in that family,[1] till Sir *Henry Bedingfield*,[2] sold it to

Sir EDMUND REEVE, Lord Chief *Justice* of the *Common Pleas*, who was preferred to that high station *March* 14, 1638, and died *March* 27, 1647, and having no issue, left his estate to *Augustine Reeve*, his brother, and he to his son, Mr. *Henry Reeve* of *Brakendale*, who sold the manors, &c. to

JOHN son of *John Mallom* of *Booton* in *Norfolk*, clerk, at whose death they descended to *John Mallom* of *Wackton-Magna*, who left them to *John Mallom* of *Wackton*, Esq. the present lord.

But the patronage of *Stratton* St. *Mary*, which was appendant to

[7] See vol. i. p. 319, 20.

[8] *Sturmyn's*, *Snape-hall*, *Welholm's*, and *Ree's* manors, were all in the *Herling* family, and have had the same owners as *Bourne's* or *Stratton*-hall, ever since.

[9] Note, in vol. i. p. 322, there is an errour of the press, it being printed there, Sir *Henry* instead of Sir *Edmund*.

[1] 1570, Henry Jernegan, Esq. was lord in right of his wife, and the manor was held of Hoxne manor, as parcel of the barony of the SEE.

[2] See the names of the BEDINGFIELDS lords here, among the patrons. The pedigree and account of this ancient family is under OXBURGH.

this manor, was sold by the present lord and his father, to CAIUS college in *Cambridge*, who are now patrons.

The LETE is held annually, at which the *constables* for *Stratton* St. *Mary* are always chosen, and the *lete-fee* paid to the lord is 8*d*. The CUSTOMS of this manor, as well as those of the manors of *Sturmer's*, or *Sturmin's*, *Snape-hall*, *Welham's* or *Welholme's*, and *Reese's*, all which are now held with this manor, are the same, *viz*. all lands and tenements descend to the eldest son, the *fines* are *arbitrary*, and they give now *dower*.

The *manor-house* called *Stratton-hall*, and the demeans, were not sold with the manors but are now the estate of *John Houghton* of *Bramerton*, Esq.

The CHURCH of St. MARY, commonly in old evidences called STRATTON *cum Turri*, *viz*. *Stratton with the Steeple*, (by which it should seem, that anciently the other two churches had none,) was in the patronage of *Gilbert de Bourne*, when *Norwich* Domesday was wrote, the *rector* had a house and 40 acres of *glebe*, now increased to 50, and paid then as it doth now, 2*s*. 3*d*. synodals, and 7*s*. 7*d*. *ob*. procurations; besides 11*d*. Peter-pence, and 6*d*. carvage. In 1612, return was made, that a yearly *pension* of 50*s*. was paid on *Michaelmas* day by the *rector* here, to the *rector* of *Stratton* St. *Michael*, which is now duly paid. The RECTORY was valued first at 14, and after at 20 marks, and stands now thus in the King's Books:

10*l*. STRATTON *Longa Mariæ* R. 1*l*. *tenths*.

and being undischarged, it pays *first-fruits* and yearly *tenths*, and is not capable of augmentation.

RECTORS.

1293, Master *Thomas de Bourne*. GILBERT DE BOURNE.

1319, *Ric. de Bourne*. ROGER DE BOURNE.

1332, *Rob. Balle*. Sir ROGER DE BOURNE, Knt.

1349, *Tho. Caroun*. Sir THO. JENNEY, Knt. ROB. DE WELHAM, ROB. DE BUMPSTEDE, and ROG. DE DERSINGHAM.

1361, *Will. Armory;* he was buried in the choir of the collegiate church of St. *Mary* in the Fields in *Norwich*, as in vol. iv. p. 613. THO. SAVAGE, Knt. THO. BUMPSTEDE, and JOHN SNORING.

1381, *Robert de Swaffham-Bulbek;* he was buried under an altar tomb on the north side of the chancel in 1401, which hath now lost all its brasses. JOHN HERLING.

1401, *John Bakere*. CECILY, relict of Sir *John de Herling*, Knt.

1420, *Ric. Woodward*, resigned. Sir ROB. DE HERLING, Knt.

1427, *Tho. Cove*, res. JOHN KIRTLING, clerk, ROBERT PALEGRAVE, and JOHN INTWOOD, feoffees of Sir ROBERT.

1434, *John Bulman*. JOHN FITZ-RAUF, and other the feoffees of Sir ROBERT. He was succeeded by

John Clerk, on whose resignation in

1449, *Will. Furnival* was presented by Sir ROBERT CHAMBERLAIN, Knt. and when he resigned in 1456, that knight gave it to

Edmund Cross, who died in 1471, and was buried in the church before St. *Mary's* image, and gave a good *missal*, 3*l*. 10*s*. to

buy a *cross*, and his tenement late *Skot's* in this town to the profit of the town. In

1469, *Edmund Savage*, priest, who was *parish chaplain* under rector *Crosse*, and served at the altar of St. *John* the *Baptist* in his chapel, at the east end of the north isle, and at St. *Thomas's* altar at the east end of the south isle, where he was buried, gave two altar cloths to lie over those altars, and a legacy to find a light to be set on his grave at high-mass, and three cruets to the three altars in the church.

1472, *Will. Petyclerk.* Sir ROBERT WINGFIELD, Knt. and ANNE his wife. At his death

John Pike had it, and in

1498, Sir *John Person.* MARGARET, relict of Sir *Edmund Bedingfield*, Knt. at his death in 1529, Sir *Thomas Bedingfield*, Knt. gave it to

Ric. Milgate, on whose death in 1547, Sir *Edmund Bedingfield*, Knt. presented

John Rutter, who was deprived by Queen *Mary* for being married in 1554, and Sir *Henry Bedingfield*, Knt. presented

Tho. Helperby, and in

1555, *George Leedes;* at whose resignation

John Rutter had it again, and died in *June* 1659, and was buried here, and

Ric. Gawton succeeded; he was presented by RALF SHELTON, Esq. assignee of Sir *Henry Bedingfield.* At his resignation in 1576, Sir *Henry* gave it to

John Taylor, A. B. who in 1603, returned answer, that he had in the parish 180 communicants. He died in 1636, and

Tho. Carver had it, of THO. CARVER, who had a grant of the turn from Sir *Henry Bedingfield*, Knt. at his death in 1638, *Edmund Reeve*, serjeant at law, presented

John Reeve; he took the covenant, and died *June* 24, 1657, and in

1660, *Christopher Reeve*, his son, was presented by *Austin Reve* of *Bracondale*, and held it afterwards united to St. *Miles*, and *Olton* in *Suffolk*, of which the Judge was patron, as well as of *Stratton*, and died rector there as well as of *Stratton, Aug.* the 14th, 1701, in which year

The Rev. Mr. *John Soley*, the present rector, who holds it united to *Wackton-Magna*, was presented by MARY BRAME, widow, patroness of the turn only.

The Prior of THETFORD monks, was taxed at 12*s.* to each tenth, for his temporals here. The Abbot of LANGLEY for his at 6*d.* The Prior of NORWICH at 16*d. ob.* and the whole parish paid clear to each tenth, without the taxation of the religious aforesaid, 6*l.* 10*s.*

There were two GILDS here, the most ancient one was held in honour of St. *John the Baptist*, and their priest officiated in his chapel at the east end of the north isle, by the grave of Sir *Roger de Bourne*, the founder; he was daily to pray for the souls of Sir *Roger de Bourne*, Knt. and all his family, and for the souls of all the deceased brethren and sisters of St. *John's gild*, and for the welfare of all the living members of that *gild;* this was endowed with a house called

the *Gild-hall*,[3] and half an acre of ground thereto belonging in *Stratton*, (upon which a little house is built; it was *gild-land*, and lately purchased for a dwelling-house for a dissenting teacher,) which being copyhold of *Forncet* manor, was seized by the lord at the Dissolution, and granted to be held by copy of court-roll; it was given in *Henry* the Seventh's time by *Robert Barnard*.

The other was dedicated to St. *Mary* the *Virgin* and St. *Thomas*; the office for the members of this *gild* was performed at St. *Thomas's* altar, at the east end of the south isle,

And both held their merry-meetings and feasts, in the same *gild-house* or *hall*.

In this parish also, was an *anchorage* of ancient foundation, with a small *chapel* or *oratory* adjoining;[4] in 1256, WILLIAM DE SUFFIELD, *alias* CALTHORP, Bishop of *Norwich*, gave a legacy to the *anchorite* here, as in vol. iii. p. 489; and at the Dissolution the *chapel* was granted from the Crown into private hands.

Here is an estate of 20*l*. *per annum* settled on the rector of St. *Edmund* in NORWICH, as at vol. iv. p. 405.

STURMYN'S, OR STURMER'S MANOR,

Was so called from ROBERT LE STURMY of *Stratton*, who had a grant of it from the *Malherbes*; and *William le Sturmy*, Knt. his son,[5] was lord of it in 1262, and held it at one fee of the Bishop of *Norwich*; and in 1285, he had a *lete*, and assize of bread and ale of all tenants, allowed in *eire*. In 1291, *Will. le Sturmy* had it; and after him Sir *John de Sturmyn*, who in 1327, obtained of King *Edw.* II. a charter for *free-warren*, for all his lands here, and in *Moringthorp*, *Freton*, and *Tharston*. Lady *Mary Stourmyn*, his mother, held it some time. In 1342, *John Sturmy* held it by 6*d*. a year paid to the Bishop; and in 1345, *Robert* his son had it, by whom it was sold to the lord of *Stratton-hall* manor, and hath passed with it ever since; the *manor-house* is down, the site is enclosed with a moat, and is now called *Sturmin's Yards*.

SNAPE-HALL MANOR

Was another part of the capital manor, granted to the family of the SNAPES,[6] and was in 1307, in the hands of *Stephen de Brockdish*; it had then a house and 60 acres of demean land, quitrents to the value of 3*l*. 8*s*. 8*d*. and was held of the honour of *Richmond*, at 19*d*. *per*

[3] The barn owned by Mr. Soley is the very gild-hall, and is freehold held of Stratton manor at 1*s*. per annum free rent.

[4] In Stratton, libera capella ruinosa, tent. per Will. Grice Arm. et Hered. ut de manerio de Estgreenwich in soccagio 8 Eliz.

[5] In 1267, Will. son of Roger Sturmy of Bucksale in Suffolk, and William son of Robert Sturmy of Stratton, levied a fine, by which four virgates of land, and the advowson of Bucksale, and many quitrents, &c. in Southborne, Butle, Orford, Wanesdene, Tunstall, Blakeshall, Helmele, Fynesbrigg, Lilleseye, Dunwich, and Cassen-hall, were settled on William son of Roger.

[6] In 1420, Sir John Snape, rector of St. Michael in Stratton, was a descendant from this family.

annum rent: he left it to *Reginald de Brokedish*, his son and heir, and in 1339, it was conveyed by *John Hardele* and *Alice* his wife, and *Rob. Bokenham*, parson of *Hardwick*, to Sir *John le Sturmyn* and *Maud* his wife, and their heirs; and so it was joined to *Sturmer's* manor, and with that fell into *Stratton-hall* manor, and there continues.

The town is a small, but compact village, and hath a good publick-house or two, for the reception of travellers; its standing on the road from *Ipswich* to *Norwich* makes it pretty much frequented; the *justices* of the peace for this division generally meet here, and have done so very anciently, for in 1380, the justices and country gentlemen, in the time of the insurrection, met here to consult what was best to be done for the King's service and country's safety, as at p. 108, vol. iii.

St. MARY'S CHURCH, hath a round steeple 54 feet high, with a small spire on its top, against which the clock-bell hangs, on the outside; there are now five bells, on one of which I read this,

Nos Societ Sanctis semper Nicolaus in altis.

The steeple is a much older building than the church, the present fabrick[7] of which, was built chief by Sir *Rog. de Bourne*, Knt. lord and patron, about 1330, and the chancel by *Rich. de Bourne* his brother, then rector here; and it seems as if one *John* or *James de Bourne*, glazed the clerestories or lights in the nave, for J. B. in old capitals, remains still in several windows there, as do the arms of *Bourne* in the east chancel window, *viz.*

Arg. a chevron *gul.* between three lions rampant *sab.*

And in the north window of the *Baptist's* chapel, at the upper end of the north isle, which Sir *Roger* built for his own burial-place, is this now broken inscription,

ORATE. PRO AIA'. ROG. - - - ORNE. - - - TIS.
(Orate pro anima Rogeri de Borne, militis, &c.)

His stone is robbed of its inscription, circumscription, arms, and effigies, and nothing remains thereon, save two brass effigies of corses looking out of their winding sheets; at the altar here, the *gild-chaplain* of St. *John* celebrated mass for his soul, and the souls of his family; many of whom are interred in this chapel and chancel.

The south porch, two isles, nave, and north vestry, which is now used as a school-house, are all leaded, as is the east part of the chancel, the western part of which is thatched.

In the south isle I find nothing, save these words on the poors' box, which stands at the south door, The Gift of John Machet.

In the north isle is a stone for *Hannah* Wife of *Thomas Park* Gent. *April* 29, 1709.

Anne Dr. of *John* & *Ann Browne*, *March* 22, 1716.

[7] The nave and two isles are 56 feet long, and 44 broad, and the chancel is 36 feet long and 20 broad; the church-yard is very large, containing about an acre and a quarter.

On a brass plate at the east end of the nave,

Orate pro animabus Johannis Smith. et Margerie Uxoris eius qui Johannes Obiit xviii° die Mensis Febru' A° Dni: M°cccc° lxxix. quorum animabus propicietur Deus Amen.

Weever, fo. 814, gives us these two, which are now lost:

Orate pro animabus Johannis Bocher et Margarete Uxoris eius quorum animabus &c.

Orate pro anima Thome Drake qui obiit A° Dni. M°cccc°lxxxx.

At the east end of the chancel against the north wall, is erected a very sumptuous monument, on the altar part of which are the cumbent effigies of Judge *Reve* and his lady, in their proper proportions and habits; he in his judge's robes, with a roll in one hand, and the other under his head; she, with a book in her left hand, and her head supported by two cushions.

Crest, on a wreath *O. B.* two wings conjoined of the 1st.

Reve, *az.* a chevron between three pair of wings conjoined and elevated *or*, impaling *sab.* on a chevron between three griffins heads erased *or*, three stars of six points *gul.*

D. EDMVNDUS REVE,

Non Ordinis Equestris, Trabeæque Judicis, auctus est Honoribus, quos, eminente Dignitate, ac eruditione Syncera, fecerit ad altiores Gradus ascendere Virtutis, ad istos ipse non ascenderat.

Quippe fuit,

In Templo Pietati devotissimus, in Aulâ conspicuus, et Officiosè Prudens; In Foro, Gravitate perspicax, Palam in obvios humanus et humilis, in Familiâ placidè liberalis, apud Mensam hopitio munificus, in Conclavi, studio deditus & Theologiæ, in Republicâ turbulentâ tranquillè pacificus, in Concubitû Castitate Reverendus, Sanctitate venerandus in Occubitû.

Quit fuit,

Unicè Regi dilectus, ob Fidem exploratissimæ probitatis Palamento compertus, heroïcâ magnanimitate colendus, a Proceribus, a Plebe, celebrandus Æquitate judicandi, Sanctimoniâ, Clero suspiciendus ad Exemplar, Integritate summâ Populo commendandus, â Locupletibus habitus in Pretio, quod Res eorum partas asserverat, ab Egenis, in precibus, quod suas erogaret.

Quem,

Perterrefacere non potuit Insolentiâ Vulgi, nec allicere valuerunt Aulæ Lenocinia, quo communia placita desereret, (uti alij) neque furiarum tot millia civilium Gladijs strictis Efficere, Justitiæ Gladium exuere, sed ejus operâ (pennis Hastæ dum frustrà minantur) inter arma, non siluere leges.

Unus Ille,

Pauperibus æquè ac Divitibus, eâdem manû nunquam fatigatâ, Bilancem ostendit in Equilibrio, Pondera deinceps imposuit, reposuitque ad Sacoma dextrâ candidissimâ, in Examen oculum intendit

irretortum, utsi vel tantillum alterutrinque declinaret, aspiceret, Expertoq; Digito, si Funiculorum Nodis, quid implicaretur, explicaret, Jocantis Oris ac innocui, spiritu penetrante pulvisculum, è Lancibus excussit in Æqualem ; ut nemo de summo Jure conqueri potuerit unquam aut remissius iniquo ;

Vnus itidem,

Ex Itinerantibus optatissimis Ille, Qui Jus è postliminio receptum, inter Ruricolas instauravit, et Diutino Justitio pridem exulantes redintegravit Assisas ; Curiam Astræa Westmonasterij solum habuit, per estiva Solennia peregrè non est profecta, Cæterùm priusquam Surriæ Circuitum absolvisset, Ægrotus ad Londinum reversus, ad ultimum indè Judicium avocatus est, eodemque Die, Qui vicesimi tertij CAROLI reclusit initium (Martij 27° A° 1647) Diem clausit extremum, somno consopitus immortali ; Cui superstes Uxor Dna' MARIA REVE, Cubile meditabunda secum (uti voluerit) adornavit, ubi conquiesceret ipsa, cùm advenerit Hora (Capite nutante) simul obdormiendi.

She died *March* 12, 1657, and was interred in the same vault with her husband under this monument.

On the opposite south wall, is a monument with *Reve's* arms, erected to the memory of

Thomas Reve Esq; Oct. 1, 1663, æt. 69. *Thomas* his eldest son, 26 Nov. 1656, æt. 20. *John Reve* his youngest son Apr. 13, 1660, æt. 18.

On a black marble in the altar,

Hic jacet JOHANNES REVE *Norf.* A. M. Canonicè Ordinatus Presbyter, vir omnigenâ Eruditione apprime instructus, Exemplari pietate perquam ornatus, summisque Virtutibus eminenter præclarus, hujus Ecclesiæ Pastor Fidelissimus, ubi cum novemdecim Annis munere ministrali indefesse functus esset, terrenam hanc vitam Anno Ætatis suæ quadragesimo nono Febr. Die decimo, et Anno Domini Mill: sexcent: quinquag: Octavo, pro Cœlesti Gloriâ commutavit.

The following persons are buried under divers marbles in the chancel :

Mrs. Eliz. Keene Widow, Dr. of Augustine Reve of *Bracondale* near *Norwich* Esq; Jan: 21, 1710, æt. 79.

Anne Houghton, sole Dr. and Heir of Henry Reve of *Bracondale*, who married the eldest son of John Houghton of *Bramerton* Esq; and left issue only one Son John, ob. 6 May 1705. Rob. Houghton Esq; ob: 1 Dec. 1715, æt. 36.

HOUGHTON, *arg.* on a bend *sab.* three eagles displayed *or*, impaling REVE.

Ric. Reve 1727. John Reve Father of Rector Reve, 1658.

1611, 28 *Feb.* WILLIAM, second son of *Robert Dawes* of *Long-Stratton*, had a grant of arms from *Cambden*, of *arg.* on a bend wavy

az. three swans of the field. CREST, a serpent *vert,* stuck on a halberd's point embrued *arg.*[8]

ALEXANDER BLITHE of this parish, descended from a family in *Devonshire* of that name, bare,

Or, a chief indented *sab.*

He married *Isabel,* daughter and coheir of *John Jermyn,* by whom he had *John, William,* and *Ralf,* who all died without issue; and *Alice,* their sister and heiress, married to *John Gresham* of *Holt,* father of Sir *Richard Gresham,* &c.

The Rev. Mr. JOHN SOLEY, rector here, bears

Gul. a bend ingrailed *or,* and three salmons naiant in bend sinister counterchanged.

ELIZ. BASPOOL gave 1*l.* 6*s.* to be given weekly in bread at the church, to the poor, for ever, and tied all her lands in *Stratton* for payment thereof, now the estate of Mr. *Joseph Cotman* of *Great Yarmouth.*

JOHN ROOPE gave 1*l.* 6*s.* to be paid yearly out of the ale-house called the *Swan* in *Stratton* St. *Mary,* which he tied for payment thereof, on condition the said premises be not rated to any tax above 13*l. per annum,* otherwise the gift to cease; it is given in bread at church, as the other.

THOMAS PUDDING gave 12*s.* yearly to the poor, till 10*l.* be paid to the church-wardens, and tied his estate, now in possession of *William Booty* for it, lying in *Stratton* St. *Michael.*

WILLIAM PUDDING gave 12*s.* yearly, issuing out of *Will. Booty's* estate, till 10*l.* be paid to the church-wardens for the use of the poor.

Half an acre of ground with four cottages thereon built, now inhabited by the poor, were given by NIC. PORTER and THO. STANTON, in *James* the First's time.

ELIZ. KEENE, widow, daughter of *Augustine Reve,* and neice to the *Judge,* by will gave 2*l.* 10*s.* yearly to be laid out in blue gowns for the poor of *Stratton* St. *Mary,* during the life of her nephew, *John Houghton* of *Bramerton,* Esq.

The CHURCH of *Stratton* St. *Peter,* always belonged to *Forncet* manor, and was founded by *Roger Bigot,* about the Conquest, in all appearance. In 1195, by fine then levied, *Will. de Stratton,* as trustee settled it on *Gundred* the Countess for life, remainder to *Rog. le Bygod* and his heirs for ever. It was valued at five, afterwards at six marks, and paid, as it doth now, 5*s.* procurations, 18*d.* synodals, 3*d. ob.* Peterpence, and 5*d. carvage.*

RECTORS.

1302, *John de Spanneby.* ROGER LE BYGOD Earl of *Norfolk* and *Marshal.*

1317, *Rob. de Davintre.* THOMAS Earl of *Norfolk* and *Marshal.*

1322, *Philip Blanchfront,* who resigned in

1325, to *Philip Mylis. Ditto.*

1326, Master *Robert de Cantuaria*;[9] he held it with *Lopham,* and resigned in

[8] Morgan's Heraldry, L. 2, fo. 117. [9] See vol. i. p. 285.

1327, to *Thomas Ferthing*. THO. BROTHERTON, the King's son, Earl of *Norfolk*, and Marshal, as before.

1322, Master *Tho. de Abingdon*. *Ditto*.

1337, *Roger de Leycester*. *Ditto*.

1347, *John de Radeclyve*. Sir JOHN SEGRAVE, Knt.

1349, *Will. de London*. *Ditto*.

1351, *Henry White*; he was buried here in 1378, and

William at Hille succeeded. MARGARET Countess-Marshal, and Lady *Segrave*.

Godfry, son of *Walter Mayster*, resigned in

1416, to *John Wetherpen*, in exchange with *Langham-Parva*. Sir GERARD USFLET, Knt. this turn in right of *Forncet* manor, which he hath as the dower of *Eliz.* Dutchess of *Norfolk*, his wife. He changed for *Threkeby* in

1419, with *Will. Hernald* of *Corpusty*. JOHN LANCASTER and ROBERT SOUTHWELL, Esqrs. attorneys-general to *John* Earl-Marshal, *Notingham*, &c. he being in foreign parts.

John Gourle resigned in 1439, and *John* Duke of *Norfolk* gave it to

Ric. Feket, and in

1444, to *Thomas Martin*, who was the last *rector* here, for at his death, it was consolidated *Sept.* 10, 1449, to the church of *Stratton St. Michael*, which stands not above a bow-shot distant from it; and it was agreed, that as a recompense for this patronage, St. MARY's alias WINCHESTER college in *Oxford*, should present two turns, and the Duke of *Norfolk* every third turn, and that St. *Peter's* should exist as a separate parish still, and the rector should serve in each church every *Sunday*; and it continued so till the Dissolution, when being returned as a chapel only, it was totally demolished, and was laid to St. *Michael's* parish, and hath continued as part of it ever since; and nothing is to be seen of the church, but the foundations level with the ground, which show that it was a small building. The site is still called St. *Peter's* Churchyard.

SAYE'S MANOR

Belonged to, and laid chiefly in, this parish, and was granted from the other part of the parish, and the advowson, by the BYGODS, lords of *Forncet*, to WILLIAM DE SAY, whose second son *Jeffery* had it, and held it at a quarter of a fee; he died in 1214, and left it to *Jeffery de Say*, called the younger, who married *Alice* daughter and coheiress of *John de Cheyney*, one of the founders of *Coxford* monastery; and by her had *William de Say* the elder, who died seized in 1271, and it went to *Sibill* his widow, who married *Robert de Ufford*, who in 1274, was in her right lord here; *William de Say*, junior, was the son and heir, but the younger son *John de Say*, had this manor, and in 1285, had a *lete*, view of *frankpledge*, and the assise of *bread* and *ale* over all his tenants in *Stratton*, and was returned to hold it at a quarter of a fee of the lord of *Forncet*, who held it of the Earl of *Gloucester* as of *Clare* honour; I find him lord in 1291, but in 1296, *Jeffery* son and heir of *Will. de Say*, junior, owned it, and was a minor in the custody of *Henry de Leybourne*, who married him to *Idonea*, daughter

of *William de Leybourne,* his brother. The rents of this manor were 46*s.* 6*d. per annum,* and *Mary de Say,* relict of his uncle *John,* who died without issue, had her dower in it. *Jeffery* died in 1321, but before his death in 1317, he confirmed an agreement made by *John de Say,* his uncle, as to this manor, and conveyed it by fine to

JOHN DE HOLVESTON and *Joan* his wife, who afterwards held it of the Lord *Say,* &c. In 1342, JOAN widow of *John de Holveston* settled it on *James de Holveston* and *Alice* his wife, remainder to *Gilbert de Fraunsham* and *Agnes* daughter of *James de Holveston;* and in 1401, *Geffry de Fraunsham* held it of the Lord *Say,* he of the Earl of *March,* &c. In 1414, *William* son of *Balderic* of *Taverham,* conveyed to

RICHARD PYGOT and his feoffees, all his purparty of *Saye's* manor in *Long-Stratton,* and it continued in the *Pygots* till it passed with *Anne* daughter and coheir of *Thomas Pygot* of *Stirston,* to

ROBERT BARNARD of *Norwich,* Esq. her husband; she settled it by will, on Sir *Robert Southwell,* and other feoffees, to find a priest to sing for their souls in the Black-friars church in *Norwich,* where they are buried, at their tomb, which is now standing, and was lately used for St. *George's* company to meet at; see vol. iv. p. 339. They left two daughters coheirs; *Eleanor,* married to *Christopher Calthorp* of *Cockthorp,* Esq. and *Elizabeth,* to *John Legge,* and this was assigned to *Legge* in 1511, and *Calthorp* had *Stirston* manor, and a rent charge of 1*l.* 6*s.* out of this, which Sir *James Calthorp* and his son *Christopher* sold to *Will. Machet* of *Moulton,* clerk, who had purchased this manor of *John Legge* and *Eliz.* his wife; and in 1539, Sir *John Shelton,* Knt. was lord, and settled it on *Anne* his wife for life, and then to *John Shelton,* Esq. his son, for 60 years, and after that on *Ralf Shelton* his cousin, who was lord in 1570; he it was that manumised the whole, sold the rents to the several tenants, and the demeans to *Nicholas Porter;* and so the manor and *lete* also, extinguished for want of tenants. The site came after to the *Cullyers,* and *Abigail Norris,* widow of *Berton Tuft,* sold it to the Rev. Mr. *Tho. Howes,* rector of *Moringthorp,* who now owns it, and the demeans called SAYE'S.

STRATTON ST. MICHAEL.

THIS rectory was given by WALTER GIFFARD to the priory of *Longevile* in *Normandy,* with *Weston* and *Wichingham* in *Eynsford* hundred; the *rector* had then a house and 10 acres of glebe, and now there are 28 acres and an half in 31 pieces, lying about the town. The parsonage-house joins to the south-east part of the churchyard, and the east part of it (as I am informed) is copyhold of *Ree's* manor, and belongs to a farm adjoining to the east part of the parsonage-house, now owned by *Thomas Howes,* clerk. It was valued without the portion, at 8 marks, and paid 10*s.* 8*d. tenths,* and the rector paid a portion of 13*s.* 4*d. per annum* to the prior of *Longaville,* which is now paid to *New College* in *Oxford,* who had the patronage from *William* of *Wickham,* their founder, by grant from the *King,* it being

vested in the Crown, as belonging to a dissolved *alien* priory. It stands in the present *Valor* by a false name, thus,

6l. 12*s.* 8*d. ob.* STRATTON *Omnium Sanctorum* R. 13*s.* 3*d. q. tenths,*

and I suppose came to be fixed so, because anciently the church is called St. *Michael* and *All-Saints;* but strange it is, that the names both of St. *Peter* and St. *Michael* (by which only, this rectory is known) should be omitted: as it is not discharged, it is incapable of augmentation. It paid 4*d.* carvage and 7*d.* Peter-pence; and as it now doth, 1*s.* 10*d.* synodals, and 6*s.* 8*d.* procurations; and for St. *Peter,* 5*s.* procurations, and 1*s.* 6*d.* synodals; in all 15*s.*

The CHURCH is 25 yards long and 7 broad, it hath a square tower and two bells,[1] the south porch is tiled, the nave and chancel thatched, the last of which was built by JOHN COWALL, *rector* here in 1487; he lies buried in the middle of the chancel, with this on a brass plate now loose,

> Orate pro anima Johannis Cowall quondam Rectoris istius Ecclesie qui istam Cancellam de Novo fieri fecit A° Domini M° cccc°lxxxvii° et pro quibus tenetur. (sc. orare.)[2]

But though he built the chancel in 1487, he continued *rector* till 1509; his will is in Register *Spyltimer,* fo. 225, in which is this; " Also my house in the street called *Pepyrs,* I wol the state ther of, " with all the Lands ther of, shall remayne in the handys of feoffeys, " and in the Attorneys of them, to my Parishiners beholfe, in excusing " of tenths and tallage, when it fallyth, and the overplus to the re- " paration of the churchys of St. *Michael* and St. *Peter* in the sayd " town, evermore; seen, that the *cunstabyll* and the *church-wardynnys,* " shall let it, and repare it, with the ferme of it; and the residewe of " the ferme, I wol yt remayne in the handys of the said *constabyll* " and *wardeyns,* and yerly they make acounte before all the parishe, " and they to excuse the rent of it to the lordys of the fee." This house, with about 12 acres of land, part copy and part free, is now in feoffees hands; and is worth about 10*l. per annum,* and the church-wardens receive the rent, and apply it as it ought to be, to repair the church, since the taxes of *tenths* and *tallages* are ceased. He was also a benefactor to the GILD of St. *Anne,* which was kept in this church.

The nave was finished in 1440, for then *Ric. Havell's* legacy towards finishing the new church roof, was paid.

There was another brass plate in the chancel, now lost for RIC. VYNNE, *Jan.* 26, 1626, aged 76. I find that Mr. *Layer Vynne* was curate here some time.

There is an altar tomb in the churchyard on the south side, for *Will. Weddall,* Gent. 1730, and *Mary* his wife, who was daughter of *Tho. Dixon.*

[1] There were three, for in 1699, a license passed to sell a bell, under pretence to repair the church, which had lands sufficient for its reparation.

[2] Weever, fo. 814.

The rector of *Moringthorp*, pays a yearly pension of 18*s*. to the *rector* here, on *Lammas* day, for exchange of *tithes*, as mentioned in the *terrier*.

RECTORS OF ST. MICHAEL.

1278, *Rob. le Blake.*

1314, *Gilbert de Chelmeresford.* Prior and Convent of LONGAVILL, *Giffard* of the order of *Cluny* in *Roan* diocese in *Normandy* in *France*, by brother WILL. DE TALAYA, their proctor-general, legally deputed to present to all their benefices in *England.*

1333, *Will. Power*, sub-deacon. Brother WILLIAM DE TONOLIO, their proctor.

1334, *Humfry de Wakefield*, who in 1339, exchanged it for *Kingston* in *Winchester* diocese with

Robert de Monte of *Litchfield*, who in 1347, changed it for *Chickney* in *London* diocese, with

Ric. Merkaunt, who was presented by the KING, the Prior of *Newenton Longaville's* lands being seized into his hands, on account of the war with *France.* In 1449, *Merkaunt* changed it for *Hertlegh* in *Rochester* diocese, with

John Wrotham, shaveling, on whose resignation in

1352, *Ric. Reyner* had it, and both were presented by the KING. In 1361, the *Proctor* of the priory, presented

John de Donyngton, who changed for *Culford* in *Suffolk* in 1368, with

Will. de Lovetoft, and had it of the gift of Sir *Nic. de Tamworth*, Knt. lord of *Culford*, who had the turn of the *King*; but the next year they rechanged, and the *King* gave it to *Donyngton.*

The eight following *rectors* were all presented by the Crown:

1376, *John Dynne.*

1377, *John Browne.*

1384, *Thomas Verdon*, in exchange for *Wickhampton.*

1385, *Will. Bekford.*

1386, *Mat. Salle*

1391, *John Snape*, buried here in 1420, and

Rob. Mere succeeded, and died in 1438, in which year

Will. Stele was instituted, and died also. In

1439, *John Rote* had it of the gift of Sir RALF ROCHFORD, Knt. and being granted from the Crown, it was settled on the CUSTOS and *scholars* of St. *Mary* alias *Winchester college* in OXFORD, at the request of the founder, and in 1449, was consolidated to St. *Peter's* as before; and ever since NEW COLLEGE hath two turns, and the DUKE of NORFOLK the third; but the perpetual advowson of that *third* turn is now sold to JOHN SOLEY, clerk, rector of *Stratton* St. *Mary.*

RECTORS OF STRATTON ST. MICHAEL AND ST. PETER.

At *Rote's* death in 1479, the COLLEGE presented

John Byrkys, and at his death the same year,

John Cowall; and at his death in 1509, THOMAS Earl of *Surrey*, gave it to

Sir *Rob. Browning*, his chaplain, who was succeeded by *Will. Rownam*, by lapse, who died in 1537, and *John London*, LL. D. master of the college, gave it to *Henry Kele*, and at his death in 1541, to *Robert Stevens*. In 1562, Sir *John Stevens* was presented by THOMAS Duke of *Norfolk*. 1596, *William Thorn*, S. T. B. MARTIN CULPEPPER, M. D. *custos*, &c. he resigned, and in 1600, *George Ryves*, *custos*, &c. gave it to *Anthony Combe*, fellow of the college, who returned answer, that here were 91 communicants. On whose resignation in 1610, *John Cole*, assignee of the Earl of *Northampton*, gave it to *Peter Raye*, who had it united to *Starston*; he was succeeded in 1629, by *John Merewether*, who held it united to *Taseburgh*, from both which he was ejected by the Earl of *Manchester's* scandalous committee, and one *Cooke* was put in, "being a godly man," to preach, and had 5*s*. a *Sunday* allowed him by the sequestrators, out of the tithes, and Mrs. *Merewether* had a fifth part of the profits to maintain herself and six children; he being also deprived of his temporal estate of 50*l*. *per annum*, the rest was ordered to go towards maintaining the parliament forces, &c. but it seems *Cooke* was not "godly" enough for those rebels, for in 1654, they put in one *Ric. Laurence*, who held it by intrusion till *Merewether's* death, which happened before the Restoration, when *Nic. Woodward*, S. T. P. *custos*, &c. in 1660, presented *James Oldfield*, at whose death in 1681, *Charles Reve* was presented by HENRY REVE, Esq. who had the turn by grant from the Duke of *Norfolk*, at whose death *John Cox* was instituted at the presentation of the *College*, and resigned it in about a year's time, and the *college* presented The Rev. Mr. *Rice Price*, who is fellow of the college, and the present rector.

WELHOLME'S, OR WELHAM'S MANOR,

WAS granted by the STRATTONS, from their manor to the *Welholmes*, and it belonged in 1274 to *Robert de Welholme*, and in 1285, to *Alex. de Welholme*, who had a *lete* or view of *frankpledge*, and *assize* of bread and ale, allowed him in *eire*; on condition he paid 8*d*. a year to the King's bailiff of *Depwade* hundred, for that liberty. In 1315, *John* and *Richard de Welholm* had it; in 1345, *Rob. de Welholm* and *Stephen* his son, held it at half a fee, and half a quarter of a fee of Sir *John Inglose*, he of *Isabel* Queen of *England*, and she of the King, as heir to *Montealt*, lord of *Rising-Castle*. In 1401, *John Brusyard* had it, and it was purchased by Sir *John Herling*, Knt. and ever since hath passed as *Stratton-Hall* manor, the *customs* being the same, and the court is always held at the same time.

[3] Walker, Part II. fo. 310.

The demeans and site severed from the manor, were late *Booty's*, and are now owned by JOHN HOWSE, Esq. who also hath the demeans of

REES'S MANOR

Here, severed anciently from that manor, which is now (and for a long time hath been) joined to *Welholme's*, the *style* being, *Welholme's* or *Welham's* and *Reese's* in STRATTON.

This manor was infeoffed by FITZ-CORBUN, as is already observed, in one HUNFRID or HUMFRY, whose descendants assumed the name of STRATTON; and it was in *Robert de Stratton*;[4] and in 1195 *William de Stratton* had it.[5] In 1207, *Roger de Stratton*,[6] in 1239, *Henry de Stratton*.

In 1249, *Ralf de Stratton*, called also *de Bosco* or *Bois*, held it at one fee,[7] and was fined for not being a knight. In 1285, *John de Stratton* was killed by *William* son of *Nic. de Dunston*; but it being found, that he did it in his own defence, and not feloniously or maliciously, he had the King's pardon,[8] which he pleaded before the *itinerant* justices at *Norwich*.

In 1270, *Robert* son of *Nicolas de Stratton*, sold part of the demeans to *Richard de Boyland*, who joined them to his manor of *Boyland-Hall* in *Moringthorp*. In 1274, *Roger de Stratton* was lord. In 1315, *Thomas de Staunton* owned it; about 1318, *Thomas Picot*; and in 1323, *Nicolas* and *Jeffry de Stratton* released it to *Nicholas Pycot*; in 1341, Sir *John Walweyn*, Knt. infeoffed it in fee in *John Dengayne*; and in 1358, *Tho.* son of *Rob. de Bumpstede* of *Norwich*, and *Alice* his wife, conveyed it to *Roger de Herdegrey* of *Norwich*, and his heirs, and he infeoffed *William de Wreningham*, *John de Berney*, *John de Bonyngham*, and others. In 1362, *Margaret* daughter of *Tho. Pygot* of *Long-Stratton*, released all her right to *Edmund* son of *Isabel Berry*.

In 1404, it belonged to JOHN REES and MARGARET his wife, WILLIAM REES,[9] Esq. and *Margery* his wife, who sold the manor in 1407, to *John Kirtling*, clerk, and *Rob. Park*, and the heirs of *John*, but reserved the site and demeans; the manor was soon after conveyed to Sir ROBERT HERLING, and ever since hath attended the manor of STRATTON-HALL.

The site and demeans called REE's messuage in 1449, were conveyed by *Rich. Baxter* of *Stratton*, *Will. Norwich*, Gent. and *Thomas*

[4] It seems he sold the advowson from the manor.

[5] Thomas, Robert, and Ralf de Stratton, lived in Bishop Eborard's time.

[6] In 1227, Robert and Henry de Stratton owned lands here.

[7] 1249, Ralf son of William, and Ralf son of Robert de Stratton, are mentioned, for which reason he that had the manor, took the additional name of *de Bosco*, from the *wood* he dwelt by

[8] EDWARDUS, Dei gratia, &c. Quia per inquisitionem, quam per Vicecomitem fieri fecimus, accepimus, quod WILLELMUS filius NICHOLAI DE DUNSTON captus et detentus est in prisona nostra de NORWICO pro morte JOHANNIS DE STRATTON unde retornatum est, quod interfecit ipsum *Johannem*, se defendendo, ita quod mortem propriam aliter evadere non potuit, et non per feloniam, neque per malitiam excogitatam: nos pietate moti condonavimus eidem *Willelmo*, sectam pacis nostre que ad nos pertinet, pro morte predictâ, et firmam pacem nostram eidem inde concedimus, &c.

[9] See for the REESES in vol. iv. at p. 175, 6, 81.

Swayn, to *William Alnwyk* Bishop of *Norwich*, Sir *John Fastolf*, and Sir *Henry Inglose*, Knts. as trustees to *Thomas Ludham*, clerk, and THO. HOWES, chaplain to Sir *John Fastolf*, and their heirs; and in 1464, *Howes* and *Ludham* having conveyed it to Sir *John*, JOHN PASTON, heir to Sir *John Fastolf*, died seized, and since, it hath passed through many conveyances, to JOHN HOWES, Esq. the present owner.

In 1285, it was returned before the justices in *eire*, that the King was defrauded of the service of a *serjeanty*, due for lands here; and on the inquisition it was found, that in the time of King JOHN, *William Roscelyne* held one serjeanty in *Carleton*, *Tibenham*, *Forncet*, *Waketon*, *Stratton*, *Melton*, and *Taseburgh*, worth 5*l. per annum*, by the serjeanty of finding one *horseman* in the King's war, whenever there happens to be war in *England*, and that *Roger Bigot* Earl of *Norfolk*, then held it substracted from the *King*; to which the *Earl* by his attorney, answered, that he held it of RICHMOND HONOUR in *capite*, and that it was in King *Henry* the Third's hands, who gave that honour, with all belonging to it, except *Cossey* manor, to *Peter de Subaudia*, or of *Savoy*; and after that *Roger Bygot*, ancestor of the present Earl, purchased it of *Ric. de Hadesco*, as held of the said honour, and that it was now held of *John de Britain*, lord of the honour, by the service aforesaid, but not by any *serjeanty*; upon which he was dismissed; and it hath ever since passed with *Forncet* manor.

MOULTON-MAGNA

MANOR was held of ROGER BIGOD, as of his manor of *Forncet*, by ALGER,[1] at the time of Conquest, and another part of it belonged to ALAN Earl of *Richmond*,[2] and was valued with his manor of *Cossey*. *Little* MOULTON belonged also to the said ROGER, and ALGER held that also, of him;[3] it had then a church and 15 acres of glebe, and

[1] Terra ROGERI BIGOTI. Depwade Hund. (fo. 123.) FORNESSETA tenuit, &c. In MULETUNA i. soc. x. acr.

(fo. 139.) In MULETUNA ix. liberi hom. et dim. cxl. acr. m° tenet ALGERUS et xv. bor. tunc. et post iiii. car. modo iii. et ii. lib. hom. et dim. sub illis xv. acr. et viii. acr. prati, silva v. porc.

[2] Terre ALANI Comitis, Depwade H. Doms. fo. 71.

In MULETUNA vi. lib. hom. lvii. acr. et dim. car. et iii. acr. prati. hoc est in pretio de *Costeseia*.

[3] In MULETUNA (sc. Parva) i. lib. homo xl. acr. idem tenet (sc. Algerus sub Rogero Bigot ut de manerio suo de Forncet.) et vii. bor. et ii. car. et vi. acr. prati et i. ecclesia de xv. acr. silva viii porc. tunc i. molend.* et sub isto xiiii. lib. hom. xx. acr. semper i. car. et ii. acr. prati, in eadem iiii. lib. hom. vi. acr.

Totæ MULETUNÆ habent i. leug. et

* Muleton or Moleton, seems to signify the town at the molendinum or mill; and the suit to this mill seems remarkable, 14 freemen being forced to grind there.

the King had two freemen here, named *Gouta* and *Osketel*, who had the inheritance that *Ascius* their father held of the abbey of HOLM, to which the advowson belonged.

Both the parishes were three miles long and a mile broad, and paid 13*d. ob. geld.*

In *William Rufus's* time, the Earl of *Norfolk* infeoffed WILLIAM DE VERDON in it, along with *Brisingham*, as appears in vol. i. p. 49; and it attended that manor for many ages, being held by the *Verdons;* one half fee of it of the *Norfolk* family, and one 5th part of a fee of the honour of *Bainard's* castle, which was purchased of *Ralf de Camois*, and added to the manor. It after went with *Brisingham*, till *Isabell*, daughter and heiress of Sir *John Verdon*, by *Isabell* his second wife, married

Sir IMBERT NOON of *Shelfhanger*, and carried it into that family, as in vol. i. p. 119, and it passed with it till 1512, and then *Henry Noon* of *Shelfhanger*, Esq. sold it to

THOMAS SPRING of *Lanham*, clothman, and *Thomas Jermyn* his feoffee, together with the advowson; at which time it extended into *Waketon* and *Forncet;* by him it was soon after conveyed to

LEONARD SPENCER of *Blofield*. It after belonged to

Sir THOMAS JERMYN, Knt. then to

Sir WILLIAM DRURY, Knt. after to

ROBERT WETHERBY and ELIZ. his wife; and in 1562, to

ANDREW, JOHN, and ANTHONY RIVET, and in 1570, to

JOHN RIVET of *Brandeston*, Esq. in which year it was found, that the superiour lordship over the commons, &c. belonged to the manor of *Forncet*. It continued in this family (as appears by the *institutions*) till after 1689; and in 1717,

Mrs. ELIZ. widow of THO. CHUTE, Esq. had it, and now it belongs to

Mrs. ANNE ELWIN of *Norwich*, widow, and THO. LOBB CHUTE, Esq. in joint tenancy, and a third turn of the *sinecure* rectory of *Wacton-Parva* is appendant to it, as also this patronage.

RECTORS OF MOULTON-MAGNA.

1303, *Jeffry de Halcote.* Sir THOMAS LE VERDON, Knt.
1317, *William de Brisingham.* Sir JOHN VERDON, Knt.
1349, *John Malyer*, resigned. *Ditto.*
1350, *John le Smith. Ditto.*
1391, *Nic. de Rockyngham. Ditto.*
1392, *Ralf. Swathyng, ob.* Sir EDM. NOON, Knt.
1438, *John Goorle.* HEN. NOON, Esq.
1445, *Roger Hese*, deprived. *Ditto.*
1453, *John Domlyn. Ditto.*
1460, *Will. Smith*, resigned. *Ditto.*
1488, *John Stanton*, resigned. ELEANOR NOON.
1495, *John Rudham.*

dim. in longo et dim. in lato, et xiii*d.* et obulum de gelto.

Sub titulo, Isti sunt homines liberi REGIS. Doms. fo. 292. Depwade H.

In MULETUNA, *Gouta* et *Osketel* duo lib. hom. ii. acr. et dim. et valent ii*d.* et obulum, ASCIUS pater eos tenuit, homo abbatis de HULMO et dedit vadem.

1497, *Henry Wytham*, resigned. ROB. WINGFIELD and ELEANOR NOON.

1507, *John Oxclyff*, resigned. JOHN NOON, Esq.

1509, *Tho. Taylor*, *ob.* HEN. NOON, Esq.

1516, *Ric. Drake*, LL. B. *ob.*[4] united to *Gryston*. LEONARD SPENCER of *Blofield*.

1526, Sir *Thomas Clark*, prior of *Montjoy*, ob. *Ditto*.

1540, *Peter Brinkeley*, S. T. P. resigned. Sir THO. JERMYN, Knt.

1543, *Tho. Wells*, alias *Martin*, ob. united to *Moulton-Parva*, deprived of both by Queen *Mary*. Sir WILLIAM DRURY, Knt.

1555, *Henry Bradshaw*, resigned.

1556, *Richard Clegge*, united to *All-Saints*. ROB. WETHERBY, and ELIZ. his wife.

1560, *John Dodd*, ob. ELIZABETH WETHERBY, widow.

1565, *John Hill*, ob. united to *All-Saints*. ANDREW, JOHN, and ANTHONY RIVET.

1581, *Will. Matchet*, A. M. united to *All-Saints*. JOHN RIVET of *Ipswich*, Esq. buried here.

1620, *William Roy*, A. M. NICHOLAS RIVET of *Brandeston*, Esq. united to *All-Saints*.

1640, *Richard Lancaster*, ob. *Ditto*.

1661, *Philip Goodwin*, resigned. JOHN RIVET, Esq.

1673, *Samuel Williams*, A. M. united to *All-Saints*. THOMAS RIVET of *Rendlesham*, Gent.

1689, *Ric. Wilson*. THO. RIVET, Esq.

1717, *Thomas Browne* on *Wilson's* death. ELIZ. CHUTE, widow.

1726, *Will. Nedham*; he was succeeded by the present rector.

The Rev. Mr. *Jonathan Wrench*, vicar of *Aylesham*.

The CHURCH is dedicated to St. *Michael*, was first valued at 10, after at 12 marks; the rector had a house and 20 acres of glebe; it paid 6*s.* 8*d.* procurations, 1*s.* 10*d.* synodals, 10*d.* Peter-pence, and 3*d. ob.* carvage. The portion of the monks of *Thetford* was valued at 6*s.* 8*d.* and in 1612, was paid to *Aslacton* manor in right of THETFORD *priory*.

There was a chapel of our *Lady* in this church, and an altar dedicated to her also in it, by which stood her image, with a light burning before it. In 1504, *Walter Taylor* gave a legacy for a new bell, and in 1674, a license passed to lessen the great bell. It stands in the King's Books at 6*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.* and being sworn of the clear yearly value of 30*l.* it is discharged of *first fruits* and *tenths*, and is capable of augmentation; and the whole parish paid 5*l.* clear to every *tenth*. In 1239, lands here and in *Herdwick* were settled on *William* prior of the *Holy Trinity* at *Ipswich*, by *Richard de Mundham* and *Eve* his wife, *William Weybred* and *Beatrix* his wife, *Walter de Thorp* and *Eda* his wife, and *R. Fuger* and *Christian* his wife; and the Prior of the monks of *Thetford* was taxed for divers temporal rents here, belonging to their estate in *Aslacton*, at 13*s.* 5*d.*

[4] Buried by the churchyard gate by his house, and gave all he had to be divided among his poor parishioners of Moulton and Griston; Moulton hath now town lands of his gift. 1526.

The steeple is round at bottom and octangular at top, and hath five bells; the south porch, south and north isles, and nave, are leaded, and the chancel, is tiled; the arms of VERDON, VICE DE LOU, and NOON, were very often in the windows, and *az.* a bend *arg.* and *arg.* a fess *gul.*

In the nave,

His jacet Corpus Johannis Roope Gen. qui obijt 30 die Julij 1667.

In the south isle,

Hic jacet Corpus Roberti Roope Gen. qui obijt 27 die Oct. 1666.

Dorothy Roope 23 Oct. 1673.

In the chancel,

RIC. WILSON, Rector 27 Years, 28 Nov. 1716, æt. 60.

WILL. NEDHAM Rector, is buried north and south under the altar.

On a brass,

Hic jacet Willelmus Machett, quondam Rector istius Ecclesie qui obijt xi° die Sept. A. D. 1620.

Vivo tibi, moriorque tibi, mi CHRISTE Redemptor,
Tu mihi sola salus, tu mihi Vita manes,
Expectata diù, tandem venit hora salutis,
Quæ michi summa dedit Gaudia fixa poli.

On an altar tomb by the south chancel door.

WICKHAM, *arg.* a chevron *sab.* between three roses *gul.*

THOMAS son of *Tho. Wickham*[5] Gent. *Apr.* 5, 1661. *Tho. Wickham* Gent. the Elder, *Dec.* 16, 1688, 66. *Mary* wife of *Tho. Wickham* 23 *May*, 1706, 80. *Will.* their son, *Aug.* 5, 1706, 45.

At the south-west corner of the churchyard is a very antique altar tomb, but no arms or inscription.

John Moulton born here, a *White-friar* or *Carmelite* in *Norwich* monastery, flourished about the year 1400; *Pits*, page 568, tells us, that he was a pious, learned, and eloquent man, and an excellent preacher: he published a book of 90 sermons.

[5] This family descended from William of Wickham, founder of New College in Oxford, as the arms plainly show, and as such, their descendants are the founder's *kinsmen*.

LITTLE MOULTON,

At the survey, was in two parts, that held of *Forncet* by *Alger*, belonged first to *Ralf*, and then to *Rob. de Agnellis*, and the whole was held of *Forncet* at a fee, but part of it the lord of *Forncet* held of the honour of *Gloucester*; and in 1212, *Lambert Teutonicus*, called also *le Almain*,[6] who afterwards took the sirname of *Moulton*, agreed with *Roger Bigot* Earl of *Norfolk*, the capital lord of the town, and purchased divers rents and lands from the manor of *Great Moulton*, of *Bertram de Verdon*, of whom it was settled, this manor should henceforward be held; so that by this purchase the quitrents of this manor became 5*l. per annum*.

In 1235, *Richard de Brewse* and *Oliver de Redham*, were concerned in it, and in 1246, the said *Richard*, jointly with *Eleanor* his wife, held a court-baron; in 1306, *Reginald le Gros*, settled it on *Oliver de Redham* and *Joan* his wife; it had then three messuages, 113 acres of land, five acres of meadow, and 20*s*. 11*d*. quitrents. In 1309, *William* son of *William de Walcote*, settled it on *Thomas de Multon* and *Margaret* his wife, who held it in 1315, of *Richard de Brewse*, and in 1345, it was purchased by *William del Park*, and joined to his manor called Parks in *Wacton*, and from that time, there hath been no court kept in this parish.

The advowson, from the Conqueror's time, belonged to the Abbot of St. *Bennet* at the Holm,[7] who was taxed at 28*s*. 6*d*. for temporals here, but had no manor, only free-rents or pensions paid out of such lands as belonged to him, which were granted to be held free.

RECTORS

PRESENTED BY THE ABBOTS OF HOLM

1322, *Walter Duce*. Henry, Abbot there.
1330, *William Lessi*.
1350, *William Bercher* of *Mendham*, res.
1360, *Richard Uptoft*, change with *Calthorp*.
1372, *Richard Ugman*, change with *Rockland Minor*.
1373, *John de Iselford*, change *Belings Parva*.
1404, *Roger Turner* of *Wilby*.
1408, *Rob. Devenysh*, change with *Leighs* in *London* diocese.
1409, *Thomas York*, change with *E. Dene*, *Chichester* diocese.
1412, *William Bale*, change with *East Basham*.

[6] Whether he was so called because of travelling to Almain, I cannot say, but find that he was son of Thomas, and grandson of Tho. de Multone, lords and patrons of Skirbek and Kirketon in Lincolnshire.

[7] It was given to Sibricht, who gave it to Holm abbey, by Ailfric Bishop of Elmham, as you may see in vol. iii. p. 461.

1425, *Richard Wilby.* Lapse.
1434, *Clement Chevyr,* deacon.
1436, *William Stele,* A.M. Lapse.
1438, *Jown Howard.*
1452, *John Leghton.*
1484, *William Mene.* Lapse.
1494, *Reginald Cooper. Ditto.*
1504, *William Mene.*[8] Lapse.
1512, *John Thirewall.*
1520, *John Dawson,* ob.
1525, *Thomas Percivale.*[9]
1533, *Francis Woode,* ob.
1535, Sir *Robert Mathew,*[1] chaplain, was the last presented by the *convent.*

RECTORS

PRESENTED BY THE BISHOPS OF NORWICH,[2] AS ABBOTS OF HOLM.

1550, *Tho. Welles,* alias *Martin,* united to St. *Michael.* ROBERT RUGGE, alderman of *Norwich,* by grant of WILL. RUGGE Bishop of *Norwich.*
1555, *Rich. Clegge. Ditto,* as to union, presented by the Bishop.
1566, *John Seman.*
1570, *John Hill,* ob.
1581, *William Matchet,* A.M. united to St. *Michael.*
1620, *Will. Roy. Ditto,* ob.
1640, *Thomas Stevenson. Ditto.*
1663, *John Worthington,* S. T. P.[3]
1671, *John Beale,* united to *Drayton.*
1674, *Sam. Williams,* held it with St. *Michael.*
1689, *John Richardson,* A.M.
1720, *John Paul,* A.M.
1725, *John Gardiner,* now LL. D. and rector of *Massingham-Magna.* He resigned, and was succeeded by
The Rev. Mr. *George Kenrick,* vicar of *Horning,* who is the present *rector.*

The CHURCH was dedicated to *all the Saints,* and when *Norwich* Domesday was wrote, the *rector* had no house but 13 acres of glebe; it was valued at three, and after at four marks; the Abbot of *Holm's* portion was 4*s.*; it paid 12*d.* procurations, 1*s.* 10*d.* synodals, 18*d.* Peter-

[8] The rectory paid to the Bishop 33*s.* 4*d.* first fruits, but the Bishop remitted 20*s.* by reason of its meanness.
[9] Buried in the chancel in 1533.
[1] He leased 12 pieces of glebe of this rectory for 99 years, to John Sherman, Gent. at 3*s.* 4*d.* a year, they contained eight acres, one rood and an half, and it was confirmed by the bishop and the dean and chapter.
[2] See vol. IV. p. 541.
[3] He was presented to it as a sinecure, and let the whole profits in 1664, both of tithes and glebes, at 10*l.* per annum, though in Henry the Eighth's time, it was returned to be then worth 20*l.* per annum, and now stands at 30*l.* clear yearly value in the King's Books; but in 1670, I find by the Doctor's book, he let it at 8*l.* per annum only. It was held by so many with Great Moulton, that the lands titheable to this rectory, are scarce known, though they were about one third of the parishes.

pence, and 2*d. ob.* carvage. The church was in use till 1570, and then was totally demolished; the site of it is still called *All-Saints* churchyard. It is capable of augmentation, being returned of 30*l.* value, is discharged of first-fruits and tenths, and now stands thus in the King's Books:

4*l.* 3*s.* 1*d. ob.* MOULTON Omnium Sanctorum, alias *Parva* Rect. 30*l.* clear yearly value.

TASEBURGH.

THE name of this town shows its original to have been the *burgh* or fortification on the river *Taus* or *Tees;*[4] and according to Dr. *Gale* in his Commentary on *Antoninus* his *Itinerary,*[5] tells us, this river was called *Taü,* and that the station *ad Taüm,* mentioned in the *Pentingerian* Tables, was here; and indeed the parish church stands in the fortification, the dimensions of which are still very visible; and an advantageous situation it was, to guard the pass of the river, leading to *Castre:* being on the very summit of a high hill, which surveys the adjacent country, and hangs over the river, which turned eastward by it, and made a commodious *sinus* or bay for such vessels as came up hither; and though for many years this stream hath declined through neglect, it would be an easy matter to make it navigable for lighters and such sort of vessels, up to this village, which would be an advantageous thing to all the neighbouring country; this good project hath been twice attempted, and as often miscarried, rather through want of conduct and a proper application, than ability of the undertakers.

The entrenchment or *burgh* here is square, and contains about 24 acres; it seems to be that *encampment* of the *Romans,* which by the *Chorographical Table* published by *Mark Velser,* is called AD TAUM. This place hath given name to the ancient family of the TASEBURGHS, who being lords of the town, had anciently their seat there; but after their removal hence, had their chief seat (and that a very pleasant one) just out of the county, on the bank of the river *Waveney,* which parts this county from *Suffolk,* not far from the abbey of *Fatixtown,* commonly called *Flixton,* in *Suffolk:* The house is a grand ancient building, and fronts the road from *Bungeye* or *Harleston.* (*Atlas Norf.* p. 333.)

The CHURCH is dedicated to St MARY the *Virgin,* who had her GILD here; the steeple is round and hath four bells in it;[6] there is a north porch; the nave is leaded, and the chancel tiled.[7]

[4] See vol. iii. p. 3, 4.

[5] Gale's Commentary on Antoninus, &c. p. 109. He tells us of coins found, here with IC. DVRO. T.

[6] The steeple was rebuilt in 1385.

[7] In 1694, the rector had license to sell the lead off the chancel, and cover it with tiles.

On an altar tomb on the south side of the church,

BLUDWORTH, chequy *arg.* and *sab.* on a bend of the 1st, three eagles displayed of the 2d, impaling
BAXTER, *arg.* on a pale within a bordure *sab.* three bezants.

And this on a brass plate on the top,

ELIZABETHA Filia et Heres GEORGIJ BLUDWORTH Gen. et Uxor THOME BAXTER Gen. per quem habuit duos Filios et tres Filias, obijt 8° Die Octobris A° Dni. 1587, et. Ætatis sue xxxviij°.

On the side of the stone, ELIZABETHA Uxor THOMÆ BAXTER.

On a brass in the middle of the church,

BURMAN, barry of six, a chief wavy, quartering two talbots between two flaunches, impaling DRURY. *Crest* a greyhound.

Here under lieth the Body of DOROTHY late wife of JOHN BURMAN Doctor of Law, and Daughter of ANTHONY DRURY of *Besthorp* Esq; by ANNE his Wife, she died 14 July 1642, leaving issue, *John*, *Anne*, and *Dorothy*, whose pious Example, God give them Grace to follow.

Under the screen between the church and chancel on a flat stone,

TIRREL impales BURMAN.

Here lieth ELIZABETH late wife of JAMES TIRREL of the Inner Temple, Esq; one of the Daughters of JOHN BURMAN Doctor of the Civil Law, by DOROTHY his wife, the DAUGHTER of ANTHONY DRURY of *Besthorp* Esq; she died in Child-Bed April 4, 1638, leaving no issue behind her, æt. 21.

Henry Dod 27 April 1693. Susanna wife of Francis Bransby Gent. Aug. 3 1729.

On a brass plate in the chancel,

Under this Stone lieth the Body of *Robert Meeke*, who in his Life-time and after his Death for ever, gave liberally to the Poor of this Parish; he was buried the 26 of Aug. 1598.

On a brass nailed to a seat in the chancel, are *Baxter's* and *Bludworth's* arms, and this,

Hic jacet ELIZABETHA prima Filia THOMÆ BAXTER Generosi qui obijt innupta 3° Die Junij A° D. 1586, æt. 16.

On a tomb against the south chancel wall,[8]

THOMAS BAXTER Patronus hujus Ecclesie obijt 3 Dec. A° Dni. 1611, æt. suæ 75.

[8] In the chancel window, the lower part of the arms of Tateshale remain, az. chequy or and gul. the chief erm. being lost.

I find by the register, that Nic. Bohun of Fresingfield, Esq. was buried here in 1572. That George Benedick, Gent. and Thomasine Gooche, were married

He built *Ranthorp-hall.*) It hath three shields,

1st, BAXTER as before. *Crest,* a pelican vulning herself proper.
2d, *Baxter* and *Talmach, gul.* a fret *or.*
3d, *Drake, az.* a wiverne *or.*

On the north side is a monument for Newce of *Ranthorp-hall.*

NEWCE, *sab.* three pallets wavy *arg.* on a canton *erm.* a mascle *gul.* impaling
SEABRIGHT, *arg.* two cinquefoils *gul.* a crescent for difference *sab.*
NEWCE impales *Leventhorp.*

Vir quo nec probitas Probior, nec Justior Ipsa
Justitia, Antiquæ et Archetypus Fidei,
THOMAS NEWCE jacet hìc, Titulus Generosus avitis,
Delicium Populi, dulce Decus Patriæ;
Conditur hoc etiam Tumulo lectissima conjux,
MARGARETA,[9] Viro, par Genere, et Genio,
Fœlices ambo pariter vixêre, et utrumque
Et Charum, et clarum Vita beata dedit,
Mortis iniqua Manus sejunxit Corpore Costam,
(4^to^, *Feb. Anno. Dom.* 1629, *Ætatis* 68.)
Adjunctum Costæ Latus est, Urnâque in eadem;
(24 *Novembris A° Dni.* 1632, *Ætatis* 69.)
Hic subito expectant, Tubæ se Voce sonantis
Conjunctos Cœli scandere ad astra poli,
Unicus est natus, soboles Generosa Parentum
Icon; Qui Patris Nomen et Omen habet.

RECTORS.

1274, ROG. DE TASEBURGH, Lord of *Uphall* manor, sold the advowson from the manor, to Sir *Rob. de Tateshale,* Lord of *Bukenham-castle,* who in 1299, presented
Eustace le Brett.
1326, Sir *William Bacoun.* Sir JOHN DE COVE, in right of *Eve de Tateshale,* his wife.
1333, *Will. Ynge.* Lady EVE LE TATESHALE, in 1339, *Adam de Clifton, John de Orreby,* and *Robert* son of *William de Bernak,* were her heirs.
1361, *John Grene* of *Atleburgh.* Sir ADAM DE CLIFTON, Knt.
1416, *Nic. Noth,* res. MAUD CROMWEL, Lady *Tateshale.*
1451, *John Davy.* Sir ANDREW OGARD, Knt.
1452, *Jonn Davy,* ob. RALF Lord *Cromwell.*

in 1475, and that he died the same year. In 1559 Robert Flint, Gent. and Mary Baxter were married. In 1617, Anne, daughter of Henry Reppes, Esq. and Anne his wife, was buried. 1628, Mrs. Margaret Newce of Hedenham, wife of Mr. Tho. Newce, buried 1628, Susan, daughter of Thomas Newce, Gent. and Mary his wife, baptized 1657. Mrs. Adriana Knevet, daughter of Mr. Nathaniel Knevet, buried 1658. In 1511, NIC. DEYE buried here, gave a vestment to the church, and legacies to the gild of our Lady here, and to her gild at Tharston; Margaret his wife and Robert his son, were executors, and Thomas Deye of Ashwellthorp supervisor. 1505, Henry Spawnton gave a new covering to the font.

[9] She was daughter of John Shawberry of St. Edmund's Bury.

1491, *Rich. Hanworth.* Sir WILL. KNEVET, Knt.
Henry Hanworth, res. } *Ditto.*
1503, *John Mannyng*, A.M. res. } *Ditto.*
1503, *Nic. Craven.* }
1543, Sir *Will. Burgess*, chaplain. Sir EDM. KNEVET, Knt.
1561, *John Skeet*, res. Lapse.
1563, *John Beare*, ob. THOMAS CHAPMAN, this turn.
1566, *John Blomevill.* JAMES BIGOT, Gent. lord of *Rainthorp-hall.*
1586, *Will. Temple.* JOHN[1] and WILLIAM MATCHET this turn, by grant from *James Bigot.* In 1603, he returned answer, that he had 120 communicants, and that *Tho. Baxter*, Esq. was patron.
1629, *Henry King.* THO. NEWCE, Esq. He was sequestered.
1654, *Richard Laurence.* By the *Usurpers.*
1661, *Edw. Bainard*, A.M. ob. on *King's* cession. THO. NUCE, Esq.
1679, *Edw. Bosworth*, res.[2] EDMUND BEDINGFIELD, Esq.
1682, *William Barlow. Ditto*: buried under a marble in the chancel, *July* 1, 1693.
1693, *Will. Smith*, res. THO. SEAMAN, junior, this turn.
1709, *William Stevenson*, united to *Moringthorp.* ISRAEL FIELDING, Esq. this turn; at his cession in
1723, *John Bourne* was presented by WALTER BATEMAN, lord of *Rainthorp-hall*, who sold the advowson to *Miles Branthwayt*, Esq.
1735, *William Bentham.*[3] THOMAS WARKEHOUSE, Esq. this turn. At his death,
Mr. *Evan Bowen*, the present rector, was presented by MILES BRANTHWAYT, Esq. the present patron, and now holds it united to the third part of *Atleburgh*, as at p. 525, vol. i.

When *Norwich* Domesday was wrote, the *prior* of BROMHOLM was patron, and the *rector* had a house and 10 acres of glebe; it was valued at 12, after at 14 marks, and paid 2*s.* synodals, 10*d.* Peterpence,[4] and 4*d.* carvage. The Prior of *Thetford* monks had revenues here of the gift of *William Bigod*, (as at vol. ii. p. 109,) *viz. temporals* taxed at 40*s.* 2*d.* a year, and *spirituals*, *viz.* the tithes of his demeans and divers other lands held of him, valued to the *tenths* at 40*s.* a year, and afterwards compounded for at 16*s.* 8*d.* a year, reduced after to 13*s.* a year, which in 1612, was paid to the lord of *Aslacton* priory *manor*, in right of THETFORD *priory.*

It now stands in the King's Books undischarged, and therefore is not capable of augmentation.

8*l.* TASEBURGH *rect.* 16*s.* yearly *tenths.*

[1] 1626, Sir Will. Segar, Knt. Garter King at Arms, certified under seal of office, that he found by authentick books and collections of worthy antiquaries, that JOHN MATCHET, Gent. deceased, some time rector of Lambhithe in Surrey, did bear party per saltier az. and or, on a fess gul. three de-lises of the first; and for his crest, a demi-lion or, langued and armed G. which he confirmed to his posterity.

[2] See vol. i. p. 18.

[3] See vol. iv. p. 25.

[4] No procurations appear in Domesday. In 1459, the mortuary of this parish, by custom was 5*s.* Regr. Brusyard, fo. 202. In 1680, a license passed to the rector, to pull down a malt-house belonging to the rectory.

This town paid 3*l.* to every *tenth*, when the *taxes* were raised by *tenths* and *fifteenths*.

THE MANOR OF UPHALL, OR BOYLAND'S

In *Taseburgh*, was the capital manor, and belonged to Bishop OSBERN in the time of the *Confessor*, and was held by *Tarolf*, a freeman of Bishop *Stigand*, at the *Conqueror's* survey, and then it extended into *Forncet*; at the first survey it was worth 20*s. per annum*, and 30*s.* at the last. All *Taseburgh* was a mile and quarter long, and 7 furlongs broad, and paid 9*d. geld.*[5] The successours of this *Tarolf*, were *Richard* and *Mathew* his son, and *Ralf*, who lived in 1199, and afterwards assumed the name of TASEBURGH about 1239.

In 1247, *Ralf* son of *Ralf de* TASEBURGH, was lord, and had *infangenthef*, or liberty to try all *theft* committed by his tenants, in his own court *baron* and *lete* here, and to execute them and take their forfeited goods. In 1256, he was dead, for then *Robert de Gissing* granted to *William Esturmi*, the custody and marriage of *Roger* son and heir of *Ralf de Taseburgh*, and *William* assigned them to *Oliva* widow of the said *Ralf*, and if *Roger* died before he came of age, then she was to have the custody of *Christian* and *Richolda* his sisters; and in 1280, this *Roger* had sold it to

RIC. DE BOYLAND and MAUD his wife, who in 1284 had the *lete*, paying 6*d.* yearly to the King, by the bailiff of the hundred; assise of bread and ale, a ducking-stool, pillory, and common gallows; and in 1289, *William de Nerford* and *Petronel* his wife, and their heirs, had their free way and passage, under Sir *Richard de Boyland's* court-yard in *Taseburgh*, between his said court-yard and his chapel of St. *Michael*,[6] to the aldercar of the said *William* and *Petronel*; in 1295, it belonged to Sir *Ric. de Boyland*, and *Elen* his second wife,[7] and was then sold to

RIC. DE UPHALL of *Taseburgh*, from whom it was called UPHALL *manor*; in 1298, he sold it to

HENRY son of *Henry de la Sale* and *Sibil* his wife, when it contained 10 messuages, 140 acres of land, 24 of meadow, 10 of pasture, 8 of wood, 2 of marsh, and 6*l.* 2*s.* 3*d. ob.* rent, in *Taseburgh*, *Newton-Flotman*, *Saxlingham*, *Wackton*, and *Hemenhale*. It after came to

RALF DE BUMPSTED, citizen of *Norwich*, and then to *Thomas* his son,[8] who in 1385 conveyed it to *Bartholomew de Appleyerd*, *Tho.*

[5] Terre OSBERNI Episcopi. Hund. Depwade, Doms. fo. 163.

TASEBURC tenuit TAROLF liber homo *Stigandi* XXX. acr. semper i. bord. et i. car. in dom. et iiii. acr. prati viii. va. pars molendini et vi. lib. hom. x. acr. com. tantum T. R. E. et semper dim. car.

In FORNESSETA i. liber homo Stigandi XXX. acr. &c. as under Forncet.

Tunc valuit XX.*s.* post et modo XXX. Tota TASEBURC habet x. quar. in longo, et vii. in lato, et ix*d.* de gelto.

[6] This was a *free-chapel* belonging to the manor-house, and was for the sole use of the family; I do not find it was ever endowed, but the serving priest was supported by the lords, to pray for them, their family, and ancestors; this continued to the Dissolution, but being the sole property of the lord, the statute had nothing to do with it.

[7] For the BOYLANDS see vol. i. p. 59.

[8] See vol. iv. p. 212, he sealed with the arms of BUMPSTEDE, arg. a bend between three croslets fitchè gul. three mullets of the field. He was a benefactor here.

Spynk, and *Will. de Eton*, citizens of *Norwich*; and in 1400, *Nichola* son of *William Brooke*, late citizen of *Norwich*, released it to *William Rees*, Esq. and *Tho. Spynk* of *Norwich*. In 1444, it was settled on *Thomas Bumpstede*, senior, and *Ivetta* his wife, with remainder to *William Bumpstede*; in 1445, by the name of *Thomas Bumpstede*, senior, Esq. he made his will, and was buried in the collegiate church of St. *Mary in the Fields* in *Norwich*, by the tomb of *Margaret* his mother;[9] *Ivetta* his wife, and *Thomas Crofts*, Esq. were executors; he gave *Taseburgh* manor, with the watermill thereto belonging, to his wife for life; which manor and mill lately belonged to *Richard Bodendale*, citizen and merchant of *Coventry*, and *Nic.* son of *William Brooke*, late citizen of *Norwich*, and after her death *Thomas* his son was to have it. In 1507, a fine was levied between *John Jenour* and *Robert Bray*, querents, and *John Wiseman* and *Isabel* his wife, deforciants, of the moiety of this manor, which in 1539 was sold by *Thomas Wiseman*, to

CHARLES Duke of *Suffolk*, who in 1542, sold it to

Sir RIC. GRESHAM, who the year before had purchased the other moiety of *John Branch* and others, who bought it of *Edward Taseburgh* and *Rose* his wife. In 1547, *Paul Gresham*, Gent. settled it by fine on *Thomas Gresham*, Gent. and before 1570, it was sold to *William Fernley* or *Farlowe* of *Cretyng* in *Suffolk*, and by him to Sir *Thomay Gawdy* of *Claxton*,[1] who died seized, and left it to *Henry Gawdy*, Esq. his son, who sold it according to an agreement made before his father's death, with the manor of HUNTS in *Taseburgh*,[2] to *Gascoign Weld*, who left it to *Joseph Weld* his son,[3] serjeant at law, whose two daughters, *Elizabeth* and *Mary*, inherited; *Elizabeth* married to *Richard Rutter*[4] of *Kingsley* in *Cheshire*; and *Mary* to *William Starkey*, clerk, whose daughter MARY inherited the whole, and carried it to her husband,

JOHN JERMY of *Bayfield* in *Norfolk*, Esq. whose only son and heir,

WILLIAM JERMY, Esq. is the present lord.

HUNT'S MANOR

BELONGED at the Confessor's survey to ALMAR, who held it of Bishop *Stigand*, and at the Conqueror's, ROGER DE EBROIS held it WILLIAM DE SCHOIES, and *Richard de Hadesco* held it about King

[9] Thomas de Bumpstede, husband of Margaret, and Tho. de Bumpstede his grandson, son of this Thomas, were now living.

[1] He was *serjeant* at law, and afterwards *judge* of the King's Bench.

[2] The style of the court now is, TASEBURGH *Uphall, Boyland's*, and *Hunt's*.

[3] About 1700, Joseph Weld, Esq. serjeant at law, brought his action against Mr. Carter, an attorney at Norwich, then lord of Ranthorp-hall, for cutting down trees on the common of Taseburgh; it went for the plaintiff, it being proved by the evidences and court rolls, that in Queen Elizabeth's time the lord of Taseburgh granted license to the lord of Ranthorp-hall, to plant trees, and to make a causeway through the common to go to church, and that all the drifts, fishing, and other royalties belonged to the lord of Taseburgh.

[4] See p. 87, and Richardson's pedigree at vol. ii. p. 449.

John's time, of the honour of *Clare*, at the 8th part of a fee;[5] and in 1235, *John Wythe* and *Roger de Brom* had it; in 1266, King *Henry* III. granted liberty of free-warren to *Thomas Rosceline*, then lord, by purchase from *Ric. le Chamberlain* of *Hadesco*; and in 1270, the said *Thomas* sold it to *Roger* son of *Walter de Hales*; in 1289, *Will. de Nerford* and Lady *Petronel* his wife, had it; and in 1315, I find it belonged to *Dunmowe* priory in *Essex*, at the dissolution of which, it came to the Crown, and being granted from it, in the 12th of Queen *Elizabeth* it belonged to Sir *Thomas Gresham*, Knt. lord mayor of *London*, and by him was joined to the manor of *Uphall*, with which it now remains.

The HONOUR of RICHMOND extends hither, two parcels belonged to *Alan*, lord of that honour, the one was valued with his manor of *Costesey*,[6] and the other belonged to the manor of *Swaffham*, and in 1632, *Mathew Weld*, Gent. was obliged by process, to pay 2*l.* 10*s.* to the King as his forfeiture, for not paying his Majesty an annual rent of 2*d. ob.* called WAR-POUND[7] *rent*, due to his honour of *Richmond*.

There was a *serjeanty* held under *Roger Bigot* at the survey, by *Berard* and *Asceline*,[8] and afterwards by the Earl-*Marshal*, who was found to hold it of *Richmond* honour; an account of which you have before at p. 204.

RANTHORP-HALL MANOR

WAS held of ROGER DE RAMIS by WILLIAM, at the survey, and and after him by *Jeff.* de *Rainesthorp*, at one fee in 1156; and it is now divided, and in that part in *Taseburgh*, he was succeeded by *John de Rainesthorp*, and he by *William de Raines*, or *Reymes*; in 1200, *Robert de Reymesthorp* and *Sibil* his wife,[9] had it; she was his widow in 1229; in 1244, *Richard de Reymes* was lord, and it continued in this family a long time; in 1307, *John de Reynesthorp* had it, and in

[5] Terra WILLI. DE SCHOIES. H. Depwada. Doms. fo. 210.

In TASEBURCH ten. ALMARUS de Stigando xxx. acr. terre modo tenet Rogerus de Ebrois iiii. acr. prati tunc i. car. m° dim. et tercia pars molendini et valuit xv. sol.

[6] Terre ALANI Comitis. Depwade H. fo. 71.

In Taseburc vi. soc. xxi. acr. et i. acr. prati et dim. car. unus ex his fuit homo antecessoris Rogeri Bigoti et Comes Radulfus tenebat eum, quando forisfecit, hoc est in pretio de Costeseia.

In Taseburc i. lib. homo xxx. acr. et dim. car. et ii. acr. prati val. ii. sol.

[7] *War-pound, beware of your pound rent*, the forfeiture being one pound for every penny left unpaid. E Rot. pen. P. L. N. inter Rot. Honoris Richmond, in Norff. ex parte Stratton-Longa in Depwade Hund. Curia ibm. 1632.

[8] Terre Rogeri Bigoti Hund. Depwade. Doms. fo. 140, 1.

In Taseburc vii. lib. hom. xc. acr. modo tenent Berardus et Ascelinus semper ii. car. et vii. acr. prati et val. xxiiii. sol. unus ex illis septem de Taseburc calumpniatur *Hermer*, et quidem Anglicus suus homo ex hoc offert judicium, quod suus antecessor erat eo saisitus die quo Rex *Edwardus* vivus fuit et mortuus, et hoc contradicit tot. hund. vel bello, vel judicio, ex hoc dedit ille Anglicus vadem.

[9] Gilbert, sc. de Reynesthorp, was lord, for he gave his chapel here to Thetford monks, as at vol. ii. p. 112, where there is an errour in the note[8], it being printed Swenesthorp or Swainesthorp, instead of Renesthorp or Rainthorp.

1342, he and *Agnes* his wife, were living; it after belonged to *Will. de Rees*, and from that time passed as at p. 66.

In 1550, *Anne Chapman* held it of *Forncet* at half a fee; and *Thomas* was her son and heir, and in 1570, *Dudley Chapman* his brother had it, and in 1579, sold it to Sir *Tho. Cornwaleis*, Knt. and *William* his son and heir; *Tho. Baxter* had it about 1600; he built the house called *Ranthorp-hall*, in the windows of which are the following arms:

HOWARD Duke of *Norfolk*, quartering *Brotherton*, *Warren*, and *Mowbray*.

ROBSERT, *vert*,[1] a lion rampant *or*, vulned in the shoulder, impaling *Kerdeston*.

Ditto impaled with *arg.* on a fess *az.* three boars heads cooped *or*.

Az. on a fess *arg.* three martlets *gul.*

APPLEYARD and THORNBURY, *arg.* on a bend *or*, a lion rampant between two cotizes *az.*

BAXTER impaling DRAKE, quarterly, 1, *az.* a wyvern *or*. 2, STOCKER, girony of six *A. B.* on the first three martlets *vert*, 3, party per pale *A. G.* a chevron between three trefoils counterchanged.

BAXTER and BLUDWORTH.

BLUDWORTH and CROSSE, quarterly *gul.* and *or*, in the first quarter a cross paté *ar.*

BAXTER and BLUDWORTH quartered, impaled with BOWYER, 1. *arg.* a lion rampant between three cross croslets fitché *gul.* 2, *az.* three shovels *arg.* shod *or*. 3, *az.* two bars and two plates in chief *arg.* 4th as 1st.

BAXTER and SHERMAN, *az.* a pelican *or*.

Ditto and FLYNT, *sab.* on a chevron *arg.* between three crescents *erm.* two lions combatant *gul.* quartering, party per pale *sab.* and *az.* a chevron party per pale *sab.* and *gul.*

THO. BAXTER, Esq. sold it to THO. NEWCE, Esq. of *Hodsdon* in *Hertfordshire*, *Stephen Bowyer* and *Thomas Heyward*, Esqrs. being trustees; at his death it went to his only daughter, married to *Morgan Jenkyn*, whose only son, *Newce Jenkyn*, sold it to Mr. *Ric. Carter*, senior, attorney at law in *Norwich*, and his son *Richard* had it, whose widow sold it as at p. 67.[2]

[1] 1586, Sir Edw. Stafford of Grafton, ambassadour in France in 1586, married Mrs. Chapman of Ranthorp-hall, by whom he had a son William; and she was relict of Robsert when he married her; Sir William married, 2dly, Douglas, daughter of William Lord Howard of Effingham, relict of John Lord Sheffield, mother of Sir Robert Dudley, Knt.

[2] It seems the Lackfords and Bedingfields were only mortgagees.

HARDWICK,

Or *Herdewic*, signifies the place at the *wic*, or *winding of the river*, where the *herde* was usually fed; it was in many parts at the Conquest, the whole being two miles long and one broad, and paid 9*d.* to the *geld*. The honour of Eye extended hither,[3] and there was one part which belonged to the abbey of Ely,[4] as to the manor of *Pulham*; and another to *Bainard Castle*, as belonging to the manor of *Hemenhale*,[5] which was held of that honour.

THE CAPITAL MANOR, called afterwards BARRET'S,

Belonged to Roger Bigot at the Conquest, and was always held of the *Norfolk* family at one fee, as of their manor of *Forncet*. This manor, in *Henry* the Third's time, belonged to the *Barrets*, and was sold by *Ivo Baret* to *Robert Bacun*; and in 1308, *Bartholomew de Evereux* had it; *William le Waleys* of *Shelton* was lord and patron here; and in 1308, *Margaret* relict of *Walter le Waleys*; and it then passed along with the advowson in the *Barrets* and their feoffees, till *Katherine*, daughter and heir of *Symon Barret*, carried it to *Will. Shelton* of *Shelton*, Esq. her husband, in *Henry* the Fourth's time, and it continued in the *Sheltons*, till sold to

Thomas father of *Peter Gleane*[7] of *Norwich*,[8] who was knighted by King *James* I.; he married *Maud*[9] daughter of *Robert Suckling* of *Norwich*, Esq. and was succeeded by his eldest son, *Thomas Gleane* of *Hardwick-hall*, Esq. who married *Elizabeth*[1] daughter and heir of *Thomas Brewse*, Esq. (descended from Sir *Ric. Brewse* of *Topcroft*,

[3] Terre Roberti Malet. Depwade Hund. Doms. fo. 80.

In Herduuic i. villan. de v. acr. et est in pretio de Eia.

[4] Terra Sce. Adeldrede, Depwade H. f. 190.

In Herduuic i. soc. xv. acr. et dim. car. val. ii. sol. et *Rex* et *Comes* socam.

[5] Terre Rad. Bainardi. Depwade H. fo. 250.

In Frietuna et in Herduuic x. acr. tenuit lib. homo T.R.E. et valuit xx*d.* hoc est additum huic manerio; hoc est in Hamehala.

[6] Terra Rogeri Bigoti. Depwade H. fo. 123, 4.

In Fornesseta, &c. In Herduic ii. soc. xxxv. acr. et v. bord. semper ii. car. et ii. acr. prati silva ii. porc. Rex et Comes socam.

[7] The Baronetage, vol. ii. p. 495, makes the arms of Gleane to be erm. on a chief sab. three lioncels rampant arg. and so they are born; but by Sir Edward Byshes's MSS. p. 43, it appears that they were granted to be born erm. on a chief az. three lioncels rampant gul. and the crest is, on a ducal coronet or, an otter vert, though they have lately born for a crest the bust of a man full faced proper, wreathed about the temples. Or rather a *Saracen's* head proper.

[8] He served as member of parliament for the city 1 *Car.* I. 1627.

[9] He had by her three sons; 1, Thomas. 2, Leonard. 3, John who left issue, and two daughters; Mary, married to William Pettus of Norwich, and Elizabeth to Henry Lane.

[1] He had Peter, and Leonard, of Saxlingham, who left three daughters.

Knt.) for whom is this inscription on a tomb against the north chancel wall:

In Memory of THOMAS GLEANE, Esq. eldest Son of *Peter Gleane* Knt. and Dame *Maud* his wife; and likewise ELIZABETH the wife of the said THOMAS, Daughter and Heir of *Thomas Brewse* Esq. and *Elizabeth* his wife, interred together in the sacred Cœmeterye of this Church, who together had seven Sons, two only surviving both their Parents, *Peter* and *John*; *Peter Gleane* Esq. eldest son of the deceased, caused this Altar Table heere to be erected. He died 27 *Jan.* A. D. 1660, aged about 74, she died the 22*d* of *July*, A. D. 1634, aged about 45.

No Person upon Earth, can happye bee,
Beatitude comes after Exequie.

GLEANE impales SUCKLING. Ditto impaling BREWSE, *az.* crusuly, a lion rampant, *G.* crowned *or*. *Brewse* impaling BREWSTER, *sab.* a chevron *erm.* between three estoils *arg.*

The two CRESTS of *Gleane*, a Saracen's head proper, and an otter, as before.

PETER GLEANE, their eldest son, succeeded, who was created a *baronet* 17 *Car.* II. He served member for *Norfolk*, in the parliament called 31 *Car.* II. at *Westminster*, A° 1678, and was rechosen to serve in the succeeding parliament A° 1681; he married *Penelope*, daughter and coheir of Sir *Edward Rodney*, of *Rodney-Stoke* in *Somersetshire*, Knt. Sir *Peter*[1] died about 1694, and his lady *Feb.* 17, 1689, and are buried within the altar rails of the chancel, under an altar tomb, by which hang two achievements; the first hath *Gleane's* crest of the Saracen's head, and *Gleane* quartering *Brewse*, with the *Ulster* arms or *baronet's* badge in the fess point, and this,

MOTTO, *J'ay servy mon Roy.*

RODNEY's *crest*, an eagle displayed *purpure*, on a crown *or*, and the arms are

Or, three eagles displayed *purpure.*

MOTTO, *Non Generant Aquilæ Columbas.*

Under this Stone is the burying Place of Sir *Peter Gleane* Baronet, and his Lady Dame *Penelope*, Daughter to Sir *Edward Rodeney*, Knt. he served CHARLES the 1*st*, in all the Civill Wars, raised and armed two Foot Companys at his own Charge: he served the Crown faithfully above 40 Years, in military Offices, from a Lieutenant to a Colonel of Foot, and in this County of *Norfolk*, Lieutenant Colonel of the *Militia*, and was Deputy Lieutenant, and likewise Colonell and Deputy Lieutenant for the City of *Norwich*. In his Civil Station, he bore the Character of Justice of the Peace, within this County above 20 Years, and had the Honour twice to be chosen one of the Representatives of the same, to serve in Parliament; in which several Services for his

[1] He had, 1, Thomas, 2 Rodney, who died unmarried and is buried here, and Frances married to Mr. Pooley, or Polley.

King and Country, he spent his Strength and Fortunes, and the Wounds which that received were not healed in this Year 1683.

This Sir *Peter* was lord also of

BOUTON'S, OR BOLTON'S MANOR

Here, which was held by WISTRET, a freeman, of the Conqueror, at the survey;[3] and it seems to have been in the Crown sometime afterwards. In 1315, Sir *John Sturmyn*, Knt. had it, and in 1332, *Roger de Herdwick*; when it was held of *Forncet* as of the manor of *Hemenhale* at one fee; it after came to the *Boises*;[4] *Catherine* daughter and heir of *Roger Boys*, carried it to her husband JENNEY, and so it passed along with INTWOOD, as you may see at p. 40, till it was sold to the GLEANES, by *William Gresham* of *London*, Esq. and ever since, these two manors and the advowson have continued together; the style of the court being, *The Manor* of BOUGHTON'S and BARRET'S in *Hardwick*.

The lord hath *weyf* and *strey*, only upon his own demeans; the eldest son is heir, and the *fines* are at the lord's will.

HARDWICK was sold by Sir *Peter Gleane*[5] to Sir *John Holland* of *Quidenham*, and given by him to his 2d son *Brian* for life; and in 1713, I find *Waller Bacon*, Esq. of *Erlham*, lord and patron; whose relict Mrs. *Frances Bacon*, now enjoys it; EDWARD BACON, Esq. of *Erlham*, now member of parliament for *King's-Lynn*, being her eldest son and heir.

SHELTON manor always did, and now doth, extend into this town, and therefore that manor is styled SHELTON *cum* HARDWICK.

The church hath a steeple round at bottom and octangular at top, with one bell in it, the nave is leaded, the south porch tiled, the chancel, part leaded, and part tiled; in the windows of which, are the arms of *Shelton* single, and again impaling *Morley*; and *Fitz-Walter's* arms single, and this on a flat stone:

BACON of *Baconesthorp*, *az.* three bars *arg.* an annulet for difference *sab.* impaling *er.* on a bend cotized, an annulet *sab.* for difference.

Orate pro anima Georgii Bakon Filii Thome Bakon Armigeri cuius anime propicietur Deus.

[3] Isti sunt homines liberi Regis. Hund. Depwade Doms. fo. 292.

In Herduwic i. lib. homo nomine WISTRET XXX. acr. semper iiii. vill. et ii. bord. et ii. acr. prati et val. x.*s.* Tota HERDUWIC habet i. leug. in longo, et dim. in lato, et ix.*d.* de gelto.

[4] The Atlas, p. 334, says that Henry Bourchier Earl of Essex had Bolton's manor here, which was bestowed upon his father William by King Edward IV. because he married Anne, one of the daughters of Richard Wodvile Earl of Rivers, sister to his Queen.

[5] The first of this family who had any estate in Norfolk, was Walter Gleane or Glene of London, scrivener, and Alice his wife, who owned estates in Pulham and Dicleburg in 1423.

In a north window, *Shelton* impales *arg.* a fess *sab.* between three mullets *gul.*

THOMAS CRABBE, hujus Ecclesiæ *Rector*, ob. 3 Febr. A. D. 1680.
Veni Domine JESU.

RAND, per chevron, *or* and *ar.* a lion rampant *gul.* impaling BROCK, on a bend, a rope, tassal and ring,

Hic jacet SAMUEL RAND Clericus A.M. natus apud *Harleston* in Com. *Norff.* 15° Die Decembris A. D. 1649, qui per 33 Annos Rectoris hujus Parochiæ, & per 31 Annos Parochiæ de *Shelton*, proximè adjacentis, munus fideliter adimplevit, obijt apud *Hardwick* 7° die *Junij* A. D. 1714, annoq; ætatis suæ sexagesimo quinto. Hic etiam sita est, in eodem tumulo, MARIA Uxor prædicti *Samuelis*, Filia et hæres unica THOMÆ BROCK de *Darsham*, nata 1° die *Augusti* A.D. 1661, denata 5° *Aug.* 1724, annum etiam agens ætatis sexagesimum quintum; ex Liberis juxtà siti sunt infra Cancellos hujus Ecclesiæ.

Simon	nati	15 Febr. 1685.	mortui	28 Aug. 1707.
Thomas		18 Mar. 1689.		14 Julij 1691.
Lidia		5 Julij 1691.		13 Jan. 1692.
Noah		19 Maij 1694.		7 Sept. 1695.

Ex septenâ prole tres tantum, SAMUEL, BROCK, et MARIA, supersunt, fœlices, si memores humanæ sortis, ita Vitam egerant, uti brevi murituros deceat.

The CHURCH is dedicated to St. *Margaret*. *William le Waleys* was patron when *Norwich* Domesday was wrote; the rector had a house and three acres of glebe, though since the terriers have six; it was valued at eight marks and a half, paid 4*s.* procurations, 7*d.* synodals, 12*d.* Peter-pence, 4*d.* ob. carvage, and 1*l.* 8*s.* clear to each tenth. The monks of *Thetford* had temporals here valued at 10*s.* and in the register of the sacrist of BURY abbey it is said, that *Robert le Gros* released his right in the advowson to the Abbot of *Bury*, but I do not find the abbot ever presented, or had any thing to do here. It stands discharged of first-fruits and tenths in the King's Books, and is capable of augmentation.

5*l.* HARDWICK rect. 40*l.* *clear yearly value.*

RECTORS.

1308, *John le Waleys* MARGERY, relict of *Walter le Waleys* of *Shelton*.

1324, *Rich. de Berg*, res. SIMON DE HETHERSETE, Knt. CECILY his wife, and EDMUND their son.

1339, Mr. *Stephen de Rughton*. *Ditto*, res.
1340, *Rob. Trot*, ob. WILL. DE MIDDLETON, } changed with the mediety of *Burnham-Ulp*.

1344, *Rich. de Norwich*, res. ROGER DE HERDEGRAY, citizen of *Norwich*.

1345, *Ralf de Southwell*. *Ditto*.

1348, *William de Barneby*. *Ditto*.

1349, *Simon de Walpole*. *Ditto*. (See in *Pulham* St. *Mary*.)

1387, *Robert Scherwynd.* THO. DE HOXNE, rector of *Huntingfield,* JEFFRY HERDEGRAY of *Moringthorp,* WILL. ROUS of *Dinyngton,* and JEFFRY RANDOLF of *Causton.*

1409, *Henry Turnour* changed *Moringthorp* with *Scherwind* for this. RALF SHELTON, Knt. and JOHN DE HONYNG, rector of *Great Snoryng.* He resigned in

1410, to *John Clavesberd, (Ditto:)* and he the same year exchanged this with

John Spendlove (Ditto) for *Kirton* vicarage in *Holand* in *Lincolnshire;* and in 1411, they re-changed again, and *Clavesberd,* in 1412, resigned to

Richard Papy. JAMES CHILD and other feoffees of Sir RALF SHELTON, Knt. in right of his manor called *Barret's.*

1420, *John Hakenshaw,* res. in exchange for *Carleby* in *Lincoln* diocese, with

Robert Rede of *Holwell.* WILL. SHELTON, Esq. by right of inheritance.

1426, *Robert Barker* of *Baketon.* KATHERINE, lady of *Shelton,* relict of WILLIAM SHELTON, Esq. she presented the eight following rectors:

1426, *John Lammot,* res.
1430, *William Hammond,* res.
1440, *John White.*
1444, *John Wright,* res.
1445, *John Baron.*
1447, *John Wyllys,* res.
1450, *Richard Reyner,* res.
1452, *John Mapes.*
1456, *John White,* again. Lapse.
1460, Master *Tho. Mark.* RALF SHELTON, Esq. he exchanged in
1460, with Master *John Selot,* doctor in the decrees, for *Cornwall* archdeaconry. *Ditto.* (See p. 399, vol. iv.)

Sir *William Cowpyl,* res.
1466, *John Dalyson,* res.
1470, *John Custaunce.*
1475, *John Petyte,* ob.
} RALF SHELTON, Esq.

1504, Sir *Robert Bunnynge,* res. JOHN SHELTON, Esq.
1518, *William Belconger,* ob. *Ditto.*
1536, *James Bothe,* res. JOHN SHELTON, Knt.
1546, *Will. Akers,* ob. JOHN SHELTON, Esq.
1559, *Will. Ward.* Lady MARGARET SHELTON, widow. United to *Shelton.*
1568, *Robert Gawton,* res. Lapse.
1573, *Will. Mann,* ob. RALF SHELTON, Esq.
1576, *Reginald Nuthall.* Sir RALF SHELTON of *Shelton,* Knt.
1603, *Will. Woodcock,* A. B. *Ditto.*
1614, *Thomas Banks,* res. *Ditto.*
1620, *Thomas Cronshay.* WILL. BOSWELL, this turn. He was turned out *Apr.* 28, 1644 by the Earl of *Manchester,* for observing the orders of the church dissuading his parishioners from assisting in the *Rebellion,* and saying, *the parliament are laymen, and have no power to order religion or church government.* He had at that time a wife and 10 children, the youngest of which was not above three years old;

he was also very poor, and by consequence, when sequestered, was with his numerous family, turned a begging. *Walker*, Part II. fo. 223.

1658, *Rich. Leuthwaite*, res. THO. GLEANE, Esq.

1665, *James de Franc*, S. T. P. res. PETER GLEANE, Esq.

1669, *Thomas Crabbe* on *Franc's* cession; buried here. Sir PETER GLEANE of *Hardwick*, Baronet.

1681, *Samuel Rand*, buried here. *Ditto.*

1714, *John Smith.* WALLER BACON, Esq. united to *Fritton.*

1714, *Will. Harmer*, A.B. on *Smith's* death. *Ditto.* 1718, at *Harmer's* death,

Samuel Shuckforth. WALLER BACON, Esq. united to *Shelton.* He was also minister of *Sething* and the two *Mundhams*, all which he resigned in 1746, being then D. D. and prebend of *Canterbury.* He hath published, *The sacred and prophane* HISTORY *of the* WORLD, connected from the Creation of the World, to the Dissolution of the *Assyrian* Empire, at the Death of *Sardanapalus*, and to the Declension of the Kingdom of *Judah* and *Israel*, under the Reigns of *Ahaz* and *Pekah.*

The first volume, octavo, was published at *London* 1728. He was succeeded in

1746, by the Rev. Mr. *Thomas Bott*, the present rector, who holds it with the rectories of *Spixworth* and *Crostwick* by *Norwich*, being presented by Mrs. FRANCES BACON of *Erlham*, widow, the present patroness.

FORNCET

INCLUDES at this time several ancient BERWICS or *hamlets*,[6] according to which, it is in some measure divided at this day; one part is called KETTLETON *End*, anciently *Kekeling's town* or *Kekelington*;* this with TUANATUNA,† or *Tanaton End*, made up the parish of FORNCET St. *Peter*, which though not known by that name, in the Confessor's time was only a *berwic* to *Forncet*, and had then only one church, now called FORNCET St. MARY, to which St. *Peter* is, and

[6] Terra Rogeri Bigoti. Depwade Hund.

FORNESSETA tenuit COLEMANUS liber homo sub Stigando i. car. terre tunc i. vill. post et m°. ii. et i. ecclesia xv. acr. tunc viii. bord. post x. modo xiii. semper ii. car. in dom. et ii. car. hom. xii. acr. prati, tunc ii. runc. m° v. tunc x. anim. m°. xii. tunc i. ov. m°. lxxx. tunc i. porc. m° xviii. et iii. socm. xxvii. acr. tunc i. car. et dim. et i. ‡*berewita* Oslactuna, &c. (which see fo. 177. et alia berewita tenet WILLELMUS† TUANATUNA xl. acr. semper iii. bord. semper i. car. in dom. et dim. car. hom. et viii. acr. prati, et iii. anim. et i. soc. iii. acr. *In KEKELINGETUNA ii. soc. vii. acr. tunc dim. car. modo ii. bor. In HALAS, &c. (as in Loddon Hundred,) Fornesseta habet i. leug. in long. et dim. in lato et vi.*d.* et obol. de gelto. Et Oslactuna, &c. (see as before.) Et †Tuanatuna xi. quar. in longo et vi. in lato, et x. pert. et xi. den. et obol. de Gelto. In Fornesseta xxx. acr. ten. OLFUS T. R. E. semper i. vill. et. iii.

† Tuanaton, Thwanaton, and now Swanton hamlet in Forncet.

always was, a *chapel* of ease; though it hath all the privileges of baptism, burial, and administration of the sacrament, as well as the mother-church. It was founded just before the Conqueror's time in TUANATUN *berwic*, probably by OSLAC‡ and his tenants, who then held this part; for *Domesday* says, it had 60 acres of the alms§ of many.

FORNCET, called sometimes to distinguish it from the several *berewicks* or *ends*, *Mideltown*,‖ or the *middle part* of the town, in the time of the Confessor belonged to Bishop *Stigand*, of whom *Coleman* held it; it had then only St. *Mary's* church and 15 acres of glebe belonging to it, but the appendant *berewicks* or *manors* held of it, made it a grand MANOR, for besides *Kekelington*, *Tuanaton*, *Galgryme*,[7] *Sugat*,[8] which now are all included in the bounds of the two parishes, it had lands or manors in the undernamed towns mentioned in *Domesday*, no less than 16 in number, held of it, which constituted the HONOUR of *Forncet*, of which

ROGER BIGOD was lord at the Conquest, when the *Forncet* part

bor. et i. serv. tunc et post i. car. in dom. modo nul. semper dim. car. hom. vi. acr. prati, silva viii. porc. tunc i. runc. tunc i. anim. In Kekelingetuna ii. soc. vi. acr. et in Tuanatuna ii. soc. vi. acr. In WAKETUNA i. soc. iiii. acr. In MULETUNA i. soc. x. acr. In Aslakeuna, &c. (as before.) In TIBHAM ii. soc. lxvi. acr. et viii. bord. tunc ii. car. m° i. car. et dim. ii. acr. prati. In THERSTUNA i. soc. xlv. acr. tunc i. car. m° dim. et i. acr. prati. In STRETUNA i. soc. xii. acr. In SCELTUNA i. soc. lx. acr. et xiv. bord. et vi. vill. et i. serv. et i. car. et dim. in dom. et ii. car. hom. et iii. acr. prati silva viii. porc. In HIERDUIC ii. soc. xxxv. acr. et v. bord. semper ii. car. et ii. acr. prati. silva ii. porc. In FREDETUNA i. soc. viii. acr. et ii. bov. tunc valuit totum lxxx. sol. modo c. et x*d*. REX et COMES socam.

(Doms. fo. 122, 3.)

In Tuanatuna xxx. acr. tenuit Hardekine liber homo T. R. E. semper iiii. bord. tunc iii. serv. m° ii. semper i. car. in dom. et dim. car. hom. et i. mol. et iii. acr. prati, et xi. lib. hom. sub se T.R.E. commend. xx. acr. tunc i. car. et dim. m° i. tunc val. xv. sol. m° 23 et 8*d*. hoc reclamat de dono Regis. Hoc tenet Walterus.

Domesday, fo. 124.

Hund. Depwade. In Fornesseta vi. lib. hom. comen. 85 acr. tunc iii. car. m° ii. v. acr. prati. In Halsa, &c. in Carletuna, &c. (see p. 128.) In Kekelingetuna iii. lib. hom. 48 acr. et i. car. et iii. acr. prati. In Oslactuna et (as under that town) In Muletuna 9 lib. hom. &c. (as under Moulton, p. 204.) In Muletuna i. lib. homo, &c. In Tuanestuna xii. lib. hom. 140 acr. et iii. bord. modo tenet Wills. tunc v. car. post iiii. m° iii. et viii. acr. prati. In eadem sub istis iiii. lib. hom. et dim. vi. acr. et dim. car. In Waketuna vi. lib. hom. et 86 acr. et v. bord. tunc iii. car. et post, modo ii. et iii. acr. prati. In eadem sub istis iiii. lib. hom. 15 acr. In Stratuna vii. liberi hom. 60 acr. tunc et post iii. car m°. i. et ii. acr. prati et dim mol. In Sceltuna, &c. hoc tenet Durandus (sc. Shelton) et Waketuna similiter. In Tibham iii. liberi hom. 69 acr. et vii. bord. tunc et post ii. car. m° i. et dim. et ii. acr. In HABITVNA, &c. (as under Hapton, p. 176.) In Taseburc vii. liberi homines, &c. (as at Tasebugh, p. 214.) In Fundenhala, &c. (as under Fundenhale, p. 171.) In Tuanatuna i. liber homo ‡ Oslac 30 acr. tunc v. bor. m° 10. tunc iii. soc. m° i. semper i. car. in dom. et i. car. hom. iiii. acr. prati, et iiii. soc. vi. acr. et dim. car. et i. ecclesia 60 acr. de libera terra § Elemosina plurimorum. In Carletuna, &c. (as at p. 127.) In Kikelingtuna ii. lib. hom. ii. acr. In Fornesseta i. lib. homo, ii. acr. In Tanatuna iii. lib. hom. iiii. acr. In Wachetuna ii. lib. i. acr. et dim. In Stratuna i. liber iv. acr. In Muletuna iii. lib. hom. v. acr. In Tibham ii. lib. hom. vii. acr. In Aslactuna, &c. (as at p. 177.) Inter totum ii. car. et ii. acr. prati. In Tacolvestuna, &c. (as at p. 164.) In Fundenhala, &c. (as at p. 171.) In Tibham 3 lib. hom. 28 acr. et i. car. et i. acr. prati. (°) Totum simul valuit T.R.E. 10 lib. m° 22 libr. et 2 sol. et 9 den. unum ex iilis septem de Taseburc, &c. as in Taseburgh. (Domesday, fo. 139, 40, 1.)

[7] Galley-Green, a hamlet to Forncet.

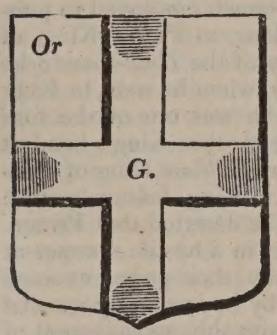
[8] That is, South-gate hamlet.

was two miles long, and one broad, and paid 6*d. ob.* to the *geld;* and TANATON was then 11 furlongs long and six furlongs and 10 perches broad, and paid 11*d. ob.* to the *geld. Kekelington* being included in the measure of *Tanaton.*

The whole without the *freemen,* was worth 4*l. per annum* at the first survey, and 5*l.* 10*d.* at the last, and the KING and the EARL had the *soc,* or chief jurisdiction. The *freemen* at the first survey,(9) were worth 10*l. per annum* to the manor, and at the last, 22*l.* 2*s.* 9*d.;* a part of it was held of COLEMAN by OLF a *Dane,* in the Confessor's time, and *Tanaton* was then in two parts; OSLAC held one, as also at the Conquest; and HARDEKINC the other, and reclaimed it as given him by the King; but yet WALTER held it of ROGER BIGOT.

There was a part of it which belonged to *Taseburgh*[1] manor;[2] one *freeman* named *Scula*[3] that belonged to the King; and three parts, one of which laid in three several *ends* or divisions of the town, belonging to ALAN Earl of *Richmond's* manor of *Costeseye, viz.* in *Kekelington* three freemen, &c. in *Tuanaton* two socmen, &c. and in *Mideltun,* one freeman and half the services of another;[4] and this was the state of the town at the Conqueror's survey, when

ROGER BIGOT was lord of it, by that Prince's gift, being one of those great men that attended him when he first came into *England,* and for his signal services, was well rewarded. This was that *Roger* who founded *Thetford* priory, to which he gave this advowson.[5] He left it to



WILLIAM BYGOD, his son and heir, *steward* of the household to King *Hen.* I. who was drowned with the King's children as they came from *Normandy;*[6] and was succeeded by

HUGH BIGOD his brother, steward also of the household to the same King;[7] but at his death, which happened to be in *Normandy,* this HUGH became the principal instrument, for advancing *Stephen* Earl of *Boloign* to the crown of *England;* for being *steward* as aforesaid, (an office in those times of the highest reputation,) he hasted to *England,* and in the

[1] William's manor extended hither, for which see p. 167, and under Aslacton at p. 177.

[2] Terre OSBERNI Episcopi. Hund. Depwade. (Domesday, fo. 163.)

In Fornesseta 1 liber homo STIGANDI 30 acr. &c. This was part of Taseburgh manor that extended into Forncet.)

[3] In Fornesseta tenuit SCULA libr. homo 13 acr. de quo habuit antecessor HERMERI commend. T.R.E. modo est in manu Regis, valet 10*d.* In hac terre erat domus T. R. E. quam Oschetel, prepositus Regis transtulit, et ex hoc dedit vadam. Doms. fo. 306.

[4] Terre ALANI Comitis (sc. Richmondiæ) Doms. fo. 71, Depwade H. In Kekelinctuna 3, liberi hom. 73 acr. et 4 bord. tunc 2 car. post et m° 1 car. et dim. et 4 acr. prati.

In Tanetuna 2 soc. 7 acr. et dim. car.

‖ In MIDELTUNA 1 liber homo et dim. 12 acr. et dim. et dim. car. et 2 acr. prati.

Hoc totum est in pretio de COSTESEIA. (Domesday, fo. 71.) Append. Regr. Honoris *Richmond,* fo. 16.

In 1624, &c. *Kickleton* hamlet was obliged to appear once in the year at the *turn* held for the honour of *Richmond* at Stratton, the lords of Richmond honour being superiour lords of this hamlet.

[5] See vol. ii. p. 108; vol. iii. p. 21, 2, 3; vol. iv. p. 43.

[6] See vol. ii. p. 109; vol. iii. p. 21.

[7] See vol. ii. p. 110; vol. iii. p. 22, 3,

presence of the Archbishop of *Canterbury*, averred upon oath, that King *Henry* upon his death-bed disinherited his daughter *Maud* the Empress, and appointed STEPHEN his heir; for which services (as some say) he was advanced by him to the earldom of the *East-Angles*, for in the 6th of King *Stephen*, he was so styled; and in the 12th year of King *Henry* II. he advanced him anew to the dignity and title of EARL of *Norfolk*, and to the office of *steward*, to hold it as amply as *Roger* his father did in the time of *Henry* I. notwithstanding all which honours and great favours, conferred on him, he took part with *Robert* Earl of *Leicester*, adhering to young King *Henry* in his rebellious insurrection; for which disloyal practices, he was forced to make his peace with a fine of 1000 marks, a prodigious sum in those days! and going soon after with the Earl of *Flanders* to the *Holy Land*, he died in 1177, and the King seized on his treasure; but it was afterwards restored, or at least great part of it, to

ROGER BIGOD his son and heir, who upon payment of 1000 marks more to King *Richard* I. in the first year of his reign, *viz.* 1189, was restored by special grant, both to the *earldom* and *stewardship*, and the whole inheritance of his father, to hold them as freely and honourably as his father and grandfather did; and was not only a favourite of the King's, but was entrusted by him, and much employed in publick affairs; for in 1190, he was ambassadour to *Philip* King of *France*, to solicit an aid towards the recovery of the *Holy-Land*; he attended *William de Longcamp* Bishop of *Ely*, when he went to King *Richard*, then made captive in *Almaigne*; he was one of the four knights which carried the canopy of state over that King's head at his second coronation. He was sent to require *William* King of *Scotland* to come to *Lincoln* and do his homage to King *John*, whom he attended into *Poictou* in 1213; but in 1215, he deserted that Prince, being one of those rebellious *barons* that met in a hostile manner at *Stamford*, and afterwards at *Brackley*, and by their power exacted from the King those strict covenants, whereby he insolently wrested the government out of his hands, and put it into the management of himself and his accomplices; for which violent proceedings, he and his twenty-four comrades, who had thus obtained the real government, were excommunicated by Pope *Innocent* III. He died in 1220, leaving

HUGH BIGOT his son and heir, who married MAUD, eldest daughter of *Will. Marshal* Earl of *Pembrook* and MARSHAL of *England*, who outlived him; in 1222, he was with the King's army in *Wales*, but dying in 1224, this manor and all his inheritance descended to

ROGER BIGOD their son and heir, who was knighted in 1232; and at a tournament between the southern and northern lords in 1236, was taken much notice of for his singular skill in those warlike exercises. Upon levying the aid to marry the King's eldest daughter, he paid 162*l.* 11*s.* for 125 knights fees of the old *feofment*, and 37 and an half of the *new*. In 1241, he was with the King in *France*, and behaved gallantly at the famous skirmish betwixt the *French* and *English* near *Xantoigne*. In 1245, he was one of those that were sent to the council of *Lyons*, to complain of the burthen the kingdom laid under from the see of *Rome*, and finding no redress, was one of those lords who subscribed a letter to the *Pope*, requiring a remedy from such future exactions, and unjust oppressions; and the same year

obtained the *office* and *honour* of MARSHAL, in right of his mother, which that King thus conferred on him; the King gave the *Marshal's* rod or staff into *Maud's* hands, and she having delivered it to her son and heir *Roger*, the King accepted his homage for it, and ordered the Treasurer and Barons of the Exchequer, to let him enjoy all the privileges of that office, and admit his sufficient deputy (if occasion required) to sit in that court. In 1247, he seized the Earl of *Ghisnes*, on his arrival in *England*, and excused that fact to the King, by acquainting him, it was only a retaliation of former indignities; the said Earl having served him so, when he went ambassadour into *France*, having detained him prisoner till he had satisfied him for his passage through his lands. In 1252, he was present when the King confirmed the two *charters* called, *The Great Charter* or *Magna Carta*, and *Carta de Foresta;* and the next year he attended his Majesty into *Gascoigne*. In 1254, *Robert de Ross*, one of the *Barons*, being charged with some crime committed against the King, this Earl apologized for him, till the King gave him harsh language, and called him *traitour;* upon which, with a stern aspect, he told him, he lied, and that he never was, nor would be so; adding, If you do nothing but what the law warranteth, you can do no harm: Yes, quoth the King, I can thrash your corn and sell it, and so humble you: to which he replied, if you do it, I will send you the heads of the thrashers. But this breach was soon made up, for in 1259, he was sent ambassadour to the King of *France*. In 1263, he was one of those who undertook, that the King should submit to the determination of *Lewis* the *French* King, concerning the *provisions* of *Oxford;* and the King being made prisoner at the battle of *Lewes*, he was constituted by the *Barons*, governour of *Orford* castle in *Suffolk*. In 1269, he was found to hold this manor and advowson, (the Prior of *Thetford* having released all right in the latter) as head and chief parcel of the *barony* of BYGOD, and dying soon after, he was buried at *Thetford*, leaving his honours and estate to his nephew,

ROGER BIGOD, son of his brother *Hugh*, who was under age when he inherited; for in 1272, *John de Thorp*, as guardian, had the custody of the manors of *Forncet* and *Hanworth*. In 1281, he was in the *Welsh* expedition. In 1288, he had a *charter* of *free-warren* to this manor. In 1293, he was licensed to embattle his castle or mansion-house at *Bungeye* in *Suffolk;* and it is plain he did not degenerate from his ancestors, for he stood up for the people's liberty, being the chief of those lords, who openly opposed *Edward* I. in his arbitrary impositions upon *lands* and *wool;* and not only opposed the levy demanded by the King for his expedition into *Flanders*, but actually refused his personal attendance thither; and he and the Earl of *Hereford*, with others, inhibited the payment of the assessment, and incited the *Londoners* so, that he obtained a confirmation of the two *great charters*, and the *Articuli super Chartas*, which explain them, together with a pardon for all offences; thus all discontents being settled, in 1299 he went in the expedition into *Scotland*, and having no issue, he constituted King *Edward* his heir, delivering to him his *Marshal's* rod, on condition it should be returned to his children if he had any, he to have 1000*l.* down, and 1000*l. per annum* during life. Historians aver all this to be done out of fear, because the Earl of *Hereford*, his old friend and ally, being dead, he thought the King

would now make him suffer for conspiring against him. But soon after, he had a re-grant of the *earldom, marshalship,* and *constableship* of NORWICH castle, and all his estate in tail special, to himself for life, and to his heirs, if he had any, by *Alice* his second wife, with remainder to the King, who inherited the whole at his death in 1305; JOHN BIGOT, his brother and heir, inheriting only the manors of *Stockton* in *Norfolk,* and *Seterington* in *Yorkshire,* and a few more estates not contained in the settlement. The KING being thus possessed, enjoyed it till

THOMAS DE BROTHERTON, his fifth son, had the *earldom* of NORFOLK, and *marshalship* of *England,* and great part of the estate of the BYGODS, and among others, this manor and advowson, granted to him and his heirs by *Edward* II. his half brother, in 1312, he was *constable* of *Norwich* castle.[8] In 1315, was returned lord of the *honour* of FORNCET, and of the manors of *Forncet, Ditchingham, Ersham, Framlingham-Earl. Halvergate, Southfield, South-Walsham, Hanworth,* &c. with the half hundred of *Earsham.* In 1326, having behaved well in the *Scotch wars,* he had a grant of confirmation of the honours, lands. and estates of the *Bygods.* In 1332, he was a third time in the *Scotch* wars, and dying in 1338, was buried in the abbey at St. *Edmund's Bury;* he had two wives, but left no male issue; by his first wife ALICE,[9] daughter of Sir *Roger Hales* of *Harwich,* Knt.; he had a son named *Edward,* who died before him, and two daughters, named *Alice,*[1] and

MARGARET, who was first married to JOHN Lord SEGRAVE of *Folkestone* in *Kent,* who in her right was lord here; by him she had issue ELIZ. and ANNE, who was lady abbess at *Berking*; her 2d husband was Sir WALT. MANNEY, Knt.[2] by whom she had issue *Thomas,* who was in his youth, unfortunately drowned in a well at *Deptford* in *Kent,* and *Margaret* married to *John Hastyngs* Earl of *Pembrook.* This Sir *Walter* was lord and patron here in 1361 and 1368, but dying before his lady, she had the whole of the estate in her own right, and in 1397, was created DUTCHESS of NORFOLK for life, by King *Richard* II. she died in 1399, and was buried at the *Friars-Minors* in *London,* and by inquisition taken at her death, it was found that her daughter and heiress,

ELIZABETH, married to JOHN Lord MOWBRAY, had issue JOHN, created Earl of *Notingham,* who dying under age issueless, was succeeded by

[8] Vol. iii. p. 76.

[9] Her sister Joan married with Jermyn of Norfolk.

[1] Alice, sister and coheir with Margaret, married Sir Edmund de Monteacute or Montague, whose daughter and heiress Joan was born at Bungeye on Candlemas day 1348, and was wife to Will. de Ufford Earl of Suffolk.

[2] Sir Walter Manney, Knt. in right of Margaret his wife, late the wife of Sir John Segrave, held Forncet manors and honour in chief, as parcel or head of the barony of the Earl of Norfolk, by knight's service, and 25*s.* per annum paid for castle-ward to *Norwich* castle; and he had free-warren belonging to the manor, which was worth 20 marks a year. It had then a capital mansion-house, 178 acres of land, 23 of meadow, divers woods and aldercars, two windmills, the 4th part of the tolls and profits of Stratton market, let at 2*s.* per annum, &c.

THOMAS MOWBRAY, his brother, who was Duke of NORFOLK, Earl of *Nottingham*, Baron *Mowbray*, *Segrave*, *Braose*, and *Gower*; Knight of the Garter, and as *Coke* upon *Littleton* saith, the first *Earl-Marshal* that styled himself *Earl-Marshal* of ENGLAND;[3] his christian name was *Thomas*, in respect to *Thomas* Archbishop of *Canterbury*. He was so much in the King's favour, as to be created with his title of EARL of *Notingham*, to which honour he was advanced the very day his grandmother *Margaret* (the heiress of *Brotherton*) was created DUTCHESS; but as his greatness was founded in blood, so he soon after irrecoverably fell;

for being accused by *Henry* of *Bolinbroke*, for words spoken indecently of the King, whom he said, notwithstanding his fair pretences and oaths, meant to oppress the Duke of *Lancaster* and others: that Prince, though he had so great a favour for him, for being active in the destruction of *Richard* Earl of *Arundel*, his father-in-law,[4] and *Thomas* of *Wodstock* Duke of *Glocester*, as to create him DUKE of *Norfolk*, and give him his father-in-law's forfeited estate, yet he committed him prisoner to *Windsor* castle, and a *challenge* or *camp-ordeal* ensued between them, when the Duke came to the place appointed for the combat, wiith his horse caparisoned with crimson velvet, embroidered with silver *lions* and *mulberry-trees:* but the King then prohibited the combat, banished *Henry* called Earl of *Hereford* for 10 years, and the *Duke* for life; and this happened on the very day twelvemonth, that he had been accessory to the murder of the Duke of *Gloucester; Germany*, *Bohemia*, and *Hungary* were allotted for his exile; pursuant to which sentence he departed, but never returned, for as he came from *Jerusalem*, he died of the plague at *Venice*, in the year 1400, 1st *Henry* IV. seized of this manor, with the *court* called the KNYGHTEN court, thereto belonging, and *Elizabeth* his widow inherited them, and afterwards remarried to Sir *Gerard de Ufflete*, Knt. who held them till her death in 1424.

THE KNYGHTEN COURT

Belonging to this manor was the ancient court, to which all those great men, that held their several manors, lands, and tenements, of the BYGODS honour, were obliged to do suit and service, and pay *castle-ward* for the guard of the Earl's castle at *Norwich*, every three

[3] He was constituted Earl-Marshal (of *England*) for life, but afterwards obtained it in remainder to the heirs of his body, with an union of the office of Marshal in the courts of King's Bench and Exchequer, and Marshal Crier before the steward, and Marshal of the King's household, and on that account, he and his heirs should bear a golden truncheon, enamelled with black at each end having the King's arms engraven at the upper, and his own at the lower end.

[4] He had two wives, 1st *Eliz.* daughter of the Lord Strange, by whom no issue. 2d, *Eliz.* sister and one of the heirs of Tho. Fitz-Alan Earl of Arundel, by whom she had issue, Thomas Lord Mowbray, beheaded at York, with Ric. Scroop Archbishop of Canterbury, in the year 1405. John his second son, who succeeded him. Margaret his eldest daughter, married Sir Robert Howard, Knt. Isabel the second daughter, married first to Hen. Ferrers of Groby, and after to Sir James Berkeley, Knt. father of William Marquis Berkeley.

weeks; and to do their homages, pay their *reliefs* and *aids* for the several *knights fees* they held of the honour, at every death, alienation, or *aid* granted to the *Earl.* It appears that there were many *fees* held both of the *old* and *new* FEOFMENT in the *Bygods* times; but it was greatly augmented in 1337, when the division of all the fees belonging to *Tho. de Brotherton* late Earl of *Norfolk*, was made by the King's writ, between his two daughters and heiresses, *Alice* married as aforesaid, to Sir *Edw. de Montague*, and *Margaret* to Sir *John de Segrave*, who had *Forncet* for his share, and above 50 knights fees, many of which he transferred from *Rising* castle, and other places, and added them to the *Knighten Court* here.

This COURT was held constantly every three weeks, and had the following officers belonging to it:

1. An AUDITOR, whose business was once in a year to *audit* and pass the year's accounts, receive the money, and return it to the lord; he was generally a man of some principal family in the county, and had a handsome salary for life, it being held by patent. Sir *Ric. Fulmerston*, Knt. and several of the *Kempes*, &c. were auditors.

2. The FEODARY, an office of honour and great profit; his business was to take inquisitions at the death of each tenant, that held any fees or parts of fees, by knight's service, inroll all deeds of alienations of any fees or parts thereof.

3, The COLLECTOR, whose office was to attend at the doing of all *homages*, and to receive all *reliefs*,[5] *aids*,[6] *castle-guard*[7] money, *wards*,[8] *marriage* money,[9] &c.

[5] On the death of every KNIGHT, or tenant by knight's service, a *reasonable* relief was paid to the chief lord of the fee, which was originally at his will; but that growing exorbitant (as in the case of *copyholds*) the lords often oppressing their tenants to a great degree, it was determined that a *reasonable relief* should be for each fee, five pounds certain, (as in copyholds, the reasonable fine, hath been fixed, at the unreasonable sum of two years rent,) which was always paid.

Besides this, the new tenant was obliged to come and do *homage* to the lord, or else pay a fine at the lord's will, for not doing it; and it often happened, that the *lord* being at a distance, they could not conveniently go to him to do their *homage*, and then they fined for respite of homage, some for a year others for longer time. And this was another hardship brought in by innovation; for originally, the tenant (though bound to do his homage) was not obliged to do it any where, but at some COURT held for the *honour*, or at the *capital mansion-house* or *castle* belonging to it. The chief seat of the old Earls being the castle at *Norwich*, where the homages were chiefly done, sometimes at *Bungeye*, or at *Framlingham* castle in *Suffolk*, and after that, at the palace at *Kenninghall* in *Norfolk*, as appears from the rolls, &c.

[6] And AID could never be levied, without the consent of the majority of the *tenants* by knight's service, unless in three cases, 1st, when the KING made his eldest son *knight*, or married his eldest daughter; he could then demand an *aid* of 20*s.* for every *fee*; which was to be answered to him by the chief lords of the fees, to whom each tenant paid their proportion for the several fees or parts of fees held of them. 2d, when the lord of any honour, or chief lord of any fees, made his eldest son a *knight*, or married his eldest daughter, *he* also, could levy an *aid* of 20*s.* from each fee held of him. 3d. when the *King* went to the wars, every fee being obliged to find a *knight* or horseman, well armed, to do personal service for the *fee*; his Majesty summoned the chief lords of the fees to come in person, with as many *knights* or *horsemen*, as they held fees, or to fine with him in lieu of such services; and then the chief lords summoned their several tenants that held fees under them, to

4. The SERJEANT, who was the *feodary's* officer, to serve all processes, make enquiries, serve all summonses, return the *jurors*, and certify the deaths.

5, THE BAILIFF, who was to summon the under tenants, give notice of the *courts*, make *seizures*, return copies of the rolls, &c. to the evidence room.

The *feodary* book of this HONOUR, was last of all renewed in 1609, when the noble HENRY Earl of *Northampton*, Baron of *Marnehill*, lord guardian of the *Cinque-Ports*, Lord Keeper of the Privy Seal, Knight of the Garter, was *lord*. It had then above *fifty* fees held of it in the county of *Norfolk* only, as may be seen under the several towns and manors, to which I refer you.

At the death of *Elizabeth* Dutchess of *Norfolk* in 1424,

JOHN MOWBRAY, her second son, and heir, by the death of his eldest brother, succeeded to the *honour* and manor: he was one of those valiant noblemen that served King *Hen.* V. and King *Hen.* VI. in their wars with *France;* in which, having behaved with the greatest courage and fidelity, he was by parliament restored to the title and dignity of DUKE of NORFOLK, (being before styled *Earl-Marshal* and *Earl* of *Notingham* only,) in 1424. In 1414, he was at the siege of *Harfleu* with King *Henry* V. where he gat the flux by eating too much fruit, and so was forced to return before the famous battle of *Agincourt;* in 1416, he was at the siege of *Caen* in *Normandy*, and continued in those parts till that King's death, and was soon after retained to serve *Henry* VI. in his wars, by whom he was made Knight of the Garter; he died *Oct.* 19, 1433, at his manor of *Epleworth* in the isle of *Axeholme*, and was buried in the *charter-house* of the *Carthusians* there; by *Katherine*[1] daughter of *Ralph Nevile*, first Earl of *Westmorland*, and of *Joan* his wife, daughter of *John* of *Gaunt* Duke of *Lancaster;* he had

JOHN Lord MOWBRAY, Duke of *Norfolk*, Earl-*Marshal* and *Notingham*, Lord *Segrave*, *Gower*, &c. Knight of the *Garter*, and lord of this *honour* and manor, who in 1438 went ambassadour into

appear in person, with as many horsemen as they held fees, or to fine with them in lieu of such their service.

[7] Every FEE held of this honour paid *castle-guard* money or *wayte-fees*, to some castle or other, belonging to the lords of the honour, for the *watch* and *guard* of such castles, many paid to NORWICH castle, several to RISING, others to FRAMLINGHAM and BUNGEYE, all which, at several times, belonged to the ancient lords.

[8] Whenever any tenants of any *fees* died, and left their heirs MINORS, the chief lord of the fee, sold their *wardships* and *marriage* to whom he pleased, often to the great detriment of the family, else purchasers of *wardships* and *marriages*, would not have given such vast sums as was usually done, for their purchase.

[9] If the tenant left a widow, her marriage belonged to the lord of the *honour*, and was sold according to her estate for life, which if not submitted to, she *forfeited* her dower in all things that belonged to the honour, and in like manner, the woman (notwithstanding any prior or contrary agreement) had her dower always allotted, in all lands, &c. held by knight's service of the honour.

[1] She after married to Tho. Strangeways, Esq. to John Viscount Beaumont, and to Sir John Widevile, brother to Anthony Earl Rivers. P.L.N.

Picardy, to make a peace between the Kings of *England* and *France*, and had then a grant of place and seat in parliament, next to the Duke of *Exeter*. In 1446 he went in pilgrimage to *Rome*, and in 1456, he had license to visit other holy places, in *Ireland*, *Scotland*, *Brittanny*, *Piccardy*, and *Cologn*; and to the blood of our SAVIOUR at *Windismark*; as also to go a second time to *Rome* and *Jerusalem*, having vowed to do it for recovery of the King's health. In 1460, he was constituted by *Edw.* IV. justice itinerant of all the forests south of *Trent*, but died in 1461, and was buried in the abbey of *Thetford*,[2] as was *Eleanor* his wife, daughter of *William* Lord *Bourchier*, and sister of *Henry Bourchier* Earl of *Essex*; and was succeeded by his son,

JOHN *Lord* MOWBRAY, who during his father's lifetime, was created Earl *Warren* and *Surrey*, by King *Hen.* VI. and by *Edw.* IV. was made Knight of the *Garter*; in 1473, that King retained him to serve in the *French* wars; he married *Elizabeth*, daughter of *John Talbot*, first Earl of *Shrewsbury*, and had issue only one daughter; he died in 1475, and was buried by his ancestors in *Thetford* priory church, and this manor was assigned to *Eliz.* Dutchess of NORFOLK his widow, who presented here in 1496; but the *honour* of *Forncet* went to

ANNE, their only daughter, who married RICHARD PLANTAGINET of *Shrewsbury*, Duke of YORK, second son to King *Edward* IV. who, because the title of DUKE of *Norfolk* was by the creation limited to the heirs *male* of the *Mowbrays*, he obtained a patent from his father, creating him DUKE of *Norfolk*, and Earl *Warren*; with annuities of 40*l.* a year, out of the revenues of the counties of *Norfolk* and *Suffolk*, and 20*l. per annum* out of the profits of the counties of *Surrey* and *Sussex*, to be paid by the *sheriffs* of those counties. In right of his wife, he was Earl-*Marshal*, and had the *baronies* of *Mowbray*, *Segrave*, and *Gower*, together with the vast inheritance of her family. This *Richard*,[3] with his brother King *Edw.* V. was by the unnatural and cruel command of that monster *Richard* Duke of *Gloucester*, their uncle, afterwards King *Rich.* III. barbarously murdered in the tower of *London*, in 1483, and leaving no issue, the inheritance of this great house fell to two female heiresses, *Isabel* and *Margaret*, daughters of *Thomas de Mowbray* first Duke of *Norfolk*, the first of which married Sir *James Berkley*, and the other Sir *Robert Howard*, Knt. to whose family this *honour*, manor, and advowson, passed, and hath continued in it to this day.

I shall therefore conclude my account of the BYGODS and MOWBRAYS, with the following extract taken from an old manuscript called the *Book of* PLEAS, now remaining in the *gild-hall* of the city of *Norwich*, at fo. 1, *viz.*

"SERE ROGER BYGOTT *Erle* of NORFOLKE, hadd a Sonne hyte "ROGER, and after him was Erle of *Northfolke*, and that second "*Roger*, hadd a Sonne hite *Roger*, and was after hym Erle of *Nor-*"*folke*, and that last

[2] See vol. ii. p. 119. [3] Prinne's Abridgement of the Records, fo. 400.

" ROGER [BYGOT] Erle of *Norfolke* in the Tyme of Kyng *Edward* " the first, had non Heirs of his Body, and " the seid *Edward* had iij Sonnes, whereof " oon was *Edward*, which was sethen King " *Edw.* the second with the long Shanks; " the second Sonne was THOMAS of BRO- " THIRTON; the 3d. Sonne was *Edmond*, the " which *Edward* the Fader, thought that his " Son *Edward* schuld be his Heir, and Kyng " after hym, and so he was, and *Thomas* of " *Brodirton*, and *Edmond* his other Sones, " schuld no Lyfelod have, but he get to " hem; and in that Tyme, the Erle, Sire " ROGER BIGOTT Erle of *Norfolke*, and his " Wif, come to *London* to the Parliament, in gay and gret Aray, and " with gret Peple that passid his Estate, and the *Kyng* and the *Lordis* " of this Lond, in that Tyme hadden gret Envye therof, and the " *Kyng* cast a Wrath to the seid SERE *Roger*, and arested hym, and " put hym in strong Hold, sayng he was a *Traitor*, to that Entent, " for to do hym yelden up his Londes into the Kyngs Hond, that he " schuld thereof don his Will; and the seid *Ser* ROGER was in gret " Distres, many Day and long, and at the last, to be in Ese and in " Rest, he gaf up all his Londes into the *Kynges* Hond, that he schuld " thereof don his Will; and thenne the Kyng havyng thereof seson, " of his speciall Grace grauntid agen, all the seid Londes to the seid " *Sire* ROGER BIGOTT, and to his Wif, to holden Terme of their " Lifes, and after their Disses to remeyndre to THOMAS of BRODIR- " TON, the second Son of the seid Kyng *Edward* the first, and to the " Heirs of his Body; the which *Thomas Brodirton*, after the Deth of " the seid Sir *Roger Bigott*, and of his Wife, possessed thes Londs, and " was Erle of *Norfolke*. And the *Kyng* gaf to *Edmond* his thirde son, " the Erldom of *Kent*, with the Londes; and the seid *Thomas Bro-* " *dirton* Erle of *Norfolke*, cam doun into *Norfolke*, and ther he wedded " a Knygthis Doughter, fast be * *Bungey*, and thei hadden togedir ij " Dowters, of the which, oon hight MARGERET, and the toder hight " [ALICE, who had a Daughter] which was married to oon Ser WIL. " UFFORD Erle of *Suffolk*; the forseid *Margaret* and [*Alice*] Dowters " of *Thomas Brothirton* Erle of *Norf.* after the Decesse of the seid " Thomas, possessed and hadden all his Londes, and it wern partid " between them to; and after the seid [Alice] Wif of (Edward) Mon- " tagew deid; and hire (Part) fell to here Dowter (*Joan*) Wif of " Ufford Erle of Suthfolk; and after that, the seid Lady Ufford " Countes of Suff. deied without Heirs, and all here Part thanne fell " unto the forseid Margaret Dowter of the seid Thomas Brothirton, " and sche was thenne *Cuntese* mad of Norff. and dwellid at the Castell " of Framelingham, and sche was married to the Lorde *Segrave*, and " the seid Lorde Segrave gaf to hire, whenn he schuld wedden here, " all his Londis, to hir and to hire Heirs; and thei hadden togeder " ij Dowters, wherof oon (ANNE) was Abbesse of Berkyng, and " (ELIZABETH) the todir, was married to the Lord *Mowbrey* and " *Gower*; and after that, the Lord *Segrave* deied, and thenn Dame

* ALICE, daughter of Sir Roger Hales, Knt.

" Margaret his Wif, the Countes of Norff. was both Countes of " Norff. and Lady Segrave, and after that, sche was married to Sere " *Water Maughney* Knyght, and thei had togedir (Thomas) a Son, and " (Anne) a Dowter, the which Son whenne he was of the age of x " Yeres, he drauthe att *Chestirforthe*, and he schuld a ben Erle of " Northfolke and Lord Segrave, if he had levid; and the forseid " Dowter of the Countese of Norff. and of Sir Water Maughney, was " maried to (JOHN HASTINGS) the Erle of Penbroke, and ther Son " dwellid with the seid Lady of Norff. and was Warde after his " Fader's discesse, and the seid Countes of Norff. had his Londes " til his full Age, and he wedded (Phillipa) the Dowter of (*Edm. Mor-* " *timer*, the 3*d* Earl of March) the which yong Erle of Penbroke, was " slayne with Justyng with Sir John Sent-Jon att Plaishe, (in 1389) " and thenn his Wif, was maried to Sir John Holond, and thenne he " deied, and sche was maried agen to Grene Cornewall; and whenne " the yong Erle of Penbroke was ded, all the Part of the forseid " Londes, that schuld alonged to hym, after the Decesse of the seid " Countes of Norff. remeyndered agen with the todir Parte, to the " Wif of the seid Lord Mowbrey and Gower, Dowter and Eire of " the seid Countes, and of the Lord Segrave; the which Lord Mow- " brey and Gower, and his Wif, hadden togedir ij Sonnys, that " werne Thomas and John, the which Thomas the eldere Son, schuld " be Eire to his Fader, of the Mowbray Londes and Gower, and Eire " to his Moder, of the Erledom of Norff. and of the Lordschip of " Segrave; and the forseid John was with the Deuke of Lancastre, " and schuld non Heritage have, lyfyng his Brother and his Brother's " Eire; and the seid Deuke of Lancastre, get hym of the King the " Erldom of Notyngham, and xl Marcs be Yer therwith, and the " Office of Marshall of Yngland, with certen Fee therwith, to hym " and to his Heirs; and after that, he deied withouten eny Heirs of his " Body, and thenne the Kyng gafe the seid Erledom of Notyngham, " and the seid Office of Marshall of Yngland, to the forseid Thomas, " son of Lord Mowbray and Gower, to him and to his Heirs of his " Body; and thenne deied the seid Lord Mowbray and his Wif and " thenne the seid Thomas was Erle of Notyngham, and Marschall of " Ingland, and Lord Mowbray, and Lord Gower; and he weddid " *Elisabeth* the Erles Dowter of † Arundell, and the Kyng lovyd hym " well, and be cause that the Inheritaunce of the Erledome of Norff. " and the Lordshipp of Segrave, shuld afall to hym after the Decesse " of Dame Margaret Countes of Norff. and Lady Segrave, his " Grauntdame, thenne levyng, the Kyng made hym DUKE of NORFF. " and where he schuld a ben mad ERLE of Northf. he was made *Erle* " Marschall, thenne he was DUKE of Norff. Erle Marschall, Erle of " Notyngham, Marschall of Yngland, Lord Mowbray, Lord Segrave, " and Lord Gower; and thenne he deied, levying the forseid Dame " Margaret, Countes of Norff. and Lady Segrave, and so the Londes " of the DUCHIE of Norff. and the Lordshipp of Segrave, were never " in his Hond."

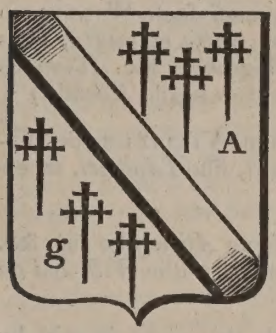
† ELIZ. daughter of Fitz-Alan Earl of Arundel, sister and one of the heirs of Thomas Fitz-Alan her brother.

THE HONOURABLE FAMILY OF THE

HOWARDS,

BEING not only the first of this COUNTY, but of all *England*, next to the ROYAL FAMILY (1), I shall treat of them at large in this place; this *town* being the *chief* or *head* of the HONOUR; beginning as far back as I can trace them, from the many ancient *pedigrees*, *rolls*, *evidences*, printed *accounts*, and other *memorials*, that I have met with concerning them; chiefly following that PEDIGREE which is in CAIUS college *library* in CAMBRIDGE; (2) the greatest part of it being proved by extracts out of authentick *evidences* and deeds, which are entered upon it.

1. FVLCHO, or FULK; he is exhibited on his knees in armour, with a *plume of feathers* for his *crest*, on the top of his helmet; the sash, on which the scabbard of his sword hangs, goes in the form of a *bend*, and is tied with a knot on his shoulder; he hath his drawn sword erected in his right hand; from the oval that he is drawn in, hangs his *shield*, made in the shape of a *heart*, and on it, *gul.* a bend between six cross-croslets fitché *arg.* which arms have been constantly born by the HOWARDS to this day.



2. GALFRID or JEFFERY, son of *Fulk*, (3) succeeded who had two sons, *Humfry* the younger, and

3. ALAN *Fitz* JEFFERY, the elder, whose son

4. WILLIAM took the sirname of WIGGENHALL, from the town of that name in *Freebridge* hundred in *Norfolk*, where he was born,

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(1) The DUKE of *Norfolk* hath precedence of all other *Dukes*, not only by his creation, but likewise in respect of his office: for as Earl-MARSHAL of ENGLAND, he is to take place with the Lord Great *Chamberlain*, Lord Great *Constable* (but after them) and Lord *High Admiral of England*, Lord *Steward*, and Lord *Chamberlain* of the King's household, next after the Lord Privy Seal, above *all* other personages, being of the same estate and degree. PEERAGE of *England*, Vol. I. p. 51. Edit. *Lond.* 1715.

(2. The title of that pedigree is, STEMMA et accurata Deductio, præclaræ *Familiæ* HOWARDORUM usque ad annum 1605.

(3) Carta *Godfridi* filij *Ordonis de Ridune* facta *Roberto* filio *Wlfrici de Norwico* et heredibus suis, de toto prato suo vocato *Rubro* Prato in *Ridune*, (juxta *Rising* in Com. *Norf.*) testibus, *Hugone de Milliers*, *Hervico Cappellano*, GALFRIDO filio FVLCHONIS, ALANO filio GALFRIDI, HUMFREDO fratre ejus, &c. (sans date.)

and had lands, confirmed to him by the Abbot and convent of St. *Edmund's Bury* in *Suffolk.* (4) He had three sons, *Askill* his second, and *Wlfric* his third son, (5) both continued the sirname of *Wiggenhall,* but

5. JOHN his eldest son, (6) took the sirname of HEYWARD, HAUUARD, or HOWARD and was the first of this family, of that sirname; (7) which as I take it, he took from the office of *heyward* there; he married *Lucy Germund,* (8) by whom he had

6. WILLIAM HOWARD of *Wigenhall,* (9) with whom Sir *Will. Dugdale* begins the *pedigree* of this noble family. (10) This *William* being bred to the law, made so great proficiency therein, and raised such fortunes, (11) that he was knighted about the 6th year of *Edw.* I.

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(4) Carta Abbatis et Conventus Sancti *Edmundi* facta WILLELMO filio ALANI, de terrâ suâ apud *Wigenhall,* sc. *tufta* et *crufta,* quas *Seman* et uxor ejus *Lewet,* tenuerunt apud *Wigenhall,* &c. Testibus *Roberto* Priore Sci. *Edmundi,* &c. (sans date, sub sigillo Abbatis.)

(5) Relaxatio ASKELLI et WLERICI filiorum WILLIELMI de WIGENHALL, de totis terris quæ fuerunt *Lesswot,* filie *Landrici,* sacerdotis, &c. (sans date.)

(6) Carta *Ric.* filij *Willielmi de Reynham* facta *Alicie* filie sue, &c. de quinque acris terre in *Tilney,* testibus JOHANNE filio *Willielmi* de *Wigenhall.*

(7) I am sensible of the the many originals this name is said, by different people, to be derived from, as *hot-ward,* the warden of an *hall. (Spelman.) Hold-ward,* the *warden* or keeper of any strong *hold. (Verstegan.)* Of HOCH, *high. (Teuton.)* and WARD, a *warden, (Cambden,)* or HOLD, *favour,* and WORD, *worthy. Teut. (Kilian)* or of HOLD, *hospitality,* and *ward, (Skinner.)* But all these, I believe, are little to our purpose, otherwise than the natural origin of it, the HEYWARD or HOWARD being the *high* or chief *warden* or *keeper* of any place or thing; and indeed I believe that this JOHN was the *heyward* here.

(8) *Lucia,* filia *Johannis Germund.* Her arms in the pedigree are, quarterly G. and *V.* an escarbuncle *or.*

(9) Carta *Johis.* filij *Willielmi de Hakebech* facta WILLO. filio JOHIS. HOWARD *de Wigenhale,* de septem acris terre in campis de *Gildengore,* &c. Testibus *Johanne Fitton,* JOHANNE HOWARD, ANDREA fratre ejus, &c. (sans date.)

(10) The *Peerage* published at *London* in 1715, begins with this WILLIAM; but the edition in 1741, with HARVEY, *Clarencieux's,* account of the family (of which I shall take no notice, believing it to be of no authority, as to what is said of it) before this *William.*

(11) Carta *Willi.* filij *Constantini de Clenchewarton,* facta WILLO fil. JOHANNIS HOWARD de terrâ in *Wigenhale* abuttante ex parte

and had his seat at *Wigenhale*, (12) where by various purchases, he acquired a considerable estate. It seems he had a brother named *Thomas*, who was called sometimes *Thomas de Wigenhale*, and sometimes *Thomas Howard* of *Wigenhale*; whose son *Andrew* also, did the same; for in a deed of exchange, made between him and this *William*, he is called *Andrew* (13) son of *Thomas Howard*; in the deed, which hath on its seal an eagle volant with a bird in its claws, the circumscription being SIGILLUM ANDREE DE WIGENHALE; and by this deed it is clear, that his mother LUCY survived her husband. (14) It seems as if he had also another brother, called HUGH HOWARD, who was instituted to the vicarage of *Wigenhale* St. *German's*, 7 *Cal. May*, 1304, being in *deacon's* orders only, when the Prior of *Norwich* presented him; which was void again in 1307; (15) but whether by *Hugh's* death, or promotion to other preferment, I do not find. This *William* was first appointed one of the *judges* in the Court of *Common Pleas* by King *Edward* I. about 1280; and on the 11th of *Oct.* 1296, (16) 25 *E.* I. he was sworn chief *justice* of the *King's Bench*; was constantly summoned to parliament till 1 *Edw.* II. in which year he was sent into *Scotland* with *Rob. de Wateville*, on the King's affairs; (17) and on the 12th of *Dec.* 1307, had letters of protection from his Majesty, to answer no *suits*, and not to plead to any thing till his return; which patent was produced in the first, second, and third years of *Edw.* II. so that he did not return to settle till after that time. By various deeds I find, that he purchassed estates in *Walpole*, *Tilney*, *North-Wotton*, and many towns in that neighbourhood. He had two

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australi, super tenementum THOME HOWARD, &c. Testibus, THOMA HOWARD, *Johanne de Fitton*, *Willo. de Reynham*, &c.

Memorandum, Quod die Sancti *Georgij* An° 1303, domus sive prioratus de *Wymondham*, tenebatur solvere Domini WILLMO. HOWARD vi.*l.* xiij.*s.* iij.*d.* E Registro Monasterij Sancti Albani, fo. 293.

(12) Carta *Simonis* proris de *Bernewell* de quâdam peciâ terre de *Wigenhale*, facta *Willo. Howard*, ad ampliendum messuagium suum. Sub sigillo Capituli 5 *E.* I. 1276.

Carta excambij inter Dominum WILLUM. HOWARD de *Wigenhale*, militem, et *Alanum* filium *Thome Flowe*, de diversis terris in *Wigenhale*, &c. Testibus *Johe. Fitton*, &c. (sans date.)

(13) In *Edward* the Second's time, I find that a *Will. Howard* was son of this *Andrew*, by *Alice* his wife; so that the HOWARDS that remained in these parts many generations after the chief branch removed, descended from him.

(14) Carta excambij in WILLUM. HOWARD de *Wigenhale*, et ANDREAM filium THOME HOWARD de uno messuagio tribus acris terre in *Wigenhale*. Habend. eidem *Andree* et heredibus suis in perpetuum, salva semper LUCIE GERMUND, relicte JOHANNIS HOWARD, rationabili dote sua de predicto messuagio, &c. Testibus *Johanne Fitton*, *Johanne Germund*, *Galfrido* de *Kerville*, &c.

(15) Liber Institut. in Regro. Epi. *Norwic.* No. I. A° 1304.

(16) *Madox.* Hist. Exchcq. fo. 606.

(17) Rot. Soccie 1, 2, 3 Edw. II.

wives; ALICE, daughter of Sir ROB. UFFORD, Knt. by whom he had no issue; (18) and ALICE daughter of Sir *Edmund Fitton* of *Wigenhale*, Knt. by whom he had issue *John* and *William*; he is said to have died about 1308, (19) but where buried I dont find; the *Peerage*, Vol. I. p. 7, saith, he is pourtrayed in glass, in *judge's* robes, in a window in *Long-Melford* church in *Suffolk*, with two other judges, and this inscription under them:

> Pray for the good State of William Haward, Chief Justis of *Yngland*, and for * * * * Pycot and John Haugh Justis of the Law. (20)

7. JOHN HOWARD, Knt. his eldest son, succeeded him, who in 1305, was *gentleman* of the bed-chamber to King *Edward* I. afterwards sheriff of *Norfolk* and *Suffolk*, (21) *custos* or *governour* of *Norwich castle*; went into the *Scottish* wars, and to *Gascoigne*, to serve

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(18) Memorandum, quod WILLUS. HOWARD, miles, *Justiciarius*, in primis nuptijs desponsavit filiam OFFORD, antecessoris *Offord*, postea Comitis *Suffolcie*, per quam non habuit exitum, post cujus mortem duxit in uxorem, ALICIAM filiam *Edmundi* [the last edition of the *Peerage* calls him *Edward*] *Fitton*, militis, de quibus exivit *Johanne Howard* qui sumpsit sibi in uxorem, filiam - - - - per quam, habuit filium nomine *Johannem*, postea militem, qui in matrimonio fuit copulatus, filie et heredi *de Bois* in cujus jure, habuit maneria de *Brokes*, *Fersfield*, et *Gerboldisham*, et de ipsâ genuit filium nomine *Robertum*; qui *Robertus*, miles, nupsit filiam Domine *Scales*, que peperit filium vocatum *Johannem*. E Fragmento Antiqui Scripti inter Evidencias Willi. Greene defuncti A° 1600.

(19) In 1306, he was a witness to the composition between the church of *Norwich* and the citizens. See vol. iii. p. 73.

(20) His wives arms are, UFFORD, *S.* a cross ingrailed *or*. *Fitton az.* three cinquefoils pierced *arg*. She outlived him, for in 1310, *Alicia*, que fuit uxor *Willi. Howard*, habuit literas de inquirend. de transgressionibus factis apud *Southlen* et *Bilney* in com. *Norff*. Prima pars Paten. 4 E. II. mem. 25 in dorso.

(21) JOHANNES HOWARD et *Johanna* uxor ejus. Fin. Norff A°. 2 E. II. Membr. 2.

JOHES. HOWARD *Vicecomes Norff*. et *Suff*. Rot. Pip. 12, 13, 14, 15 E. II. Rot. Claus. 15 E. II.

He sealed with a lion rampant circumscribed STOVT. LEO. FORTIS. as on a seal to a deed of his, made in 1308, by the name of JOHN, son and heir of *William Howard*, Knt. to *Jeffery* son of *Stephen*, son of *Walter de Tilney*, to whom he conveyed land in *Tilney* called *Antioche*, paying 20s. *per annum* to the said *John Howard* and *Joan* his wife. In 1316, he sealed with the *Howards* arms, circumscribed SIGILL. JOHANNIS. HOWARD. Carta *Johannis Howard*, militis, facta *Alex° Neckton*, capellano, de uno messuagio et quinquaginta acris prati, uno salso marisco et uno molendino ventritico, &c. in *Wigenhale*, que quidem quondam fuere, *Rici* filij *Ade de Wigenhale*, et que sibi

the King there: his brother, *William Howard*, (22) purchased *East-Walton* manor, and many other estates in *Norfolk;* but dying without issue, he became his sole heir. He married JOAN sister of *Richard de Cornwall*, (23) who survived him, (24) as appears from the inquisi-

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descendebant jure hereditario, post mortem, *Willi.* fratris sui. Data apud *Wigenhal* in festo Sci. *Laurentij* Martris A°. 10 *E.* fil. *E.* 1316.

(22) This WILL. HOWARD was dead before 1316, for then Sir *John Howard* his brother was in possession of all his estates. Conventio inter *Will. Howard* et *Alex. Butterwick*, pro manerio de *Est-walton*, quod idem *Will.* perquisivit de eodem *Alexandro* per finem in Curia Regis A°. 22 *E.* fil. *H.*

(23) RICHARDUS DE CORNUBIA, &c. *Willo. de Rudham*, attornato suo in com. *Norf.* salutem. Sciatis quod ego concessi Domino JOHANNI HOWARD, et *Johanne* uxori ejus, sorori mee, quod possint inhabitare et manere in manerijs que habeo, ex dono dicti *Johannis* in com. *Norf.* quandocunque eis placuerit. *Inquis. capt.* 5 *E.* III.

This was because Sir JOHN HOWARD, senior, Knt. so called to distinguish him from his son, had infeoffed his brother-in-law, *Ric. de Cornwall*, in all his manors and estates in *Norfolk*, ever since 15 *E.* II. 1321, as by inquisition taken at *Norwich* 5 *E.* III. appears. JOHANNES HOWARD, *miles, senior*, feofavit *Ricardum de Cornubiâ*, in manerijs de *Est-Winch, Est-Walton, Wigenhale*, et *Terrington*, p. *Cart.* 15 E. II. que postea seisita fuere per dictum Regem, et idem *Johannes* diù in carcere detentus occasione cujusdam excessûs (et non pro aliâ causâ) pro eo, quod idem *Johannes* manucepit ad instantiam *Hugonis le Despencers*, militis, junioris, quandam *inquisicionem* transitur. coram Rege, de comit. *Norfolcie*, de quadam transgressione facta, cuidam servienti ad arma dicti Domini Regis in dicto comitatu, que quidem inquisicio transivit contra dictum servientem; tandem ad instantiam dicti *Hugonis le Despenser* liberatus fuit, sub spe habendi manerium dicti JOHANNIS de *Est-Winch;* et super hoc, idem *Johannes* a prisonâ liberatus, precipiens cupiditatem dicti *Hugonis le Despenser*, ad evitandum exheredacionem suam dedit predictum manerium predicto *Ricardo de Cornubiâ* bonâ fide, et absque fraude vel collusione aliquâ, &c. Inquis. cap. Norwic. 5 E. III. post mort. Johis. Howard, &c. int. Rot. in Turri Lond. &c.

CORNWALL'S arms are, *arg.* a lion rampant *gul.* in a bordure ingrailed *S.* bezantè. See vol. i. p. 106, 7.

(24) Relaxacio *Margaretæ*, que fuit uxor *Petri Spaldyng*, facta *Johanne*, que fuit uxor JOHANNIS HOWARD, militis, de omnibus terris et tenementis, que predicta *Johanna* tenet in *Terrington* et *Walpole* ut de libero tenemento suo. Data apud *Est-Winch.* Die Veneris prox. ante festum Sci. *Marci* Evangeliste 14 *E.* III. 1339 By this it seems she lived at *Est-Winch*, to which place the eldest branch of the *Howards* removed from *Wigenhall*, and it is most likely that she and her husband were interred there. *Ric. de Cornwall* probably died without issue, for *Est-Walton* manor, and much, if not all of his estate, came to the HOWARDS.

tion taken at his death in 5 *Edw.* III. A°. 1330, when he was lord of several manors in *Wigenhale, East-Walton, Turrington, South-Wotton,* &c.; and though it hath been said, that one *Edmund Howard* was brother to this Sir *John,* I cannot find any thing like it; but take it to be a mistake for that *Edmund Howard,* who was presented in 1309, by King *Edw.* II. to the rectory of *Wetyng* St. *Mary,* as at vol. ii. p. 172: now this *Edmund,* I take to have been son to *William,* (25) son of *Andrew Howard* before mentioned.

8. JOHN HOWARD, junior, Knt. son and heir of Sir JOHN HOWARD, senior, Knt. and JOAN CORNWALL his wife, married ALICE DU BOIS, daughter of Sir *Robert de Bosco* or *Bois* of *Fersfield,* Knt. by *Christian* daughter of Sir *William Latimer,* Knt. who in 1333, became sole heiress to Sir *Robert du Bois* her only brother, and inherited the large estate of that family, (see vol. i. p. 77, 8, 92, 104, 5,) where there is an account of this Sir *John,* who in 1335, was constituted by *Edward* III. admiral of the King's whole fleet, from the mouth of the *Thames* northward; and in 1344, he was sheriff of *Norfolk,* (see vol. ii. p. 89,) and in 1346, obtained a grant for a market every *Friday,* and a fair yearly, at his manor of *Wigenhale,* and had a new patent to constitute him *admiral* again; (26) he was esquire of the body to King *Edw.* III. behaved well in the siege of *Calice* in the first year of that King; he had issue,

9. Sir ROBERT HOWARD, Knt. who married *Margaret,* daughter, and at length one of the heirs, of *Robert* Lord *Scales,* Knt. Lord

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(25) Carta WILLELMI filij ANDREE HOWARD de *Wigenhale junioris,* et *Johannis* filij *Benedicti* de *Garbiesthorp,* facta WIL. HOWARD, militi, *seniori,* de tenementis in *Wigenhale,* data est apud *Wigenhale,* die *Sabbati* prox. post festum decollacionis Sancti *Johis. Bapt.* 8 *E.* II. To it hangs a fair seal, circumscribed SIGILL. WILLELMI HOWARD, with *Howard's* arms, and the *bend* charged with three *mullets.* So that this deed proves, this branch to be settled at *Wigenhale,* and shows the difference they used in their shields, to distinguish themselves from the *elder* branch seated at *Winch.*

(26) *Johannes Howard* constituitur *admirallus* ab ore aque *Thamesis* versus partes *boreales* quamdiù Regi placuerit, &c. Teste *Leon.* filio nostro carissimo, dat. *Redyng.* 8 *Martij.* Prima pars Paten. 21 *E.* III. 1346.

Johannes Howard tenet manerium de *Fersfield,* pro uno feodo militis, de Comite *Marescallo* et idem de Rege, quod quondam fuit *Roberti de Bosco* (Hund. de *Disce* Feodr. *Norff.*) and it continues in the family to this day. Arms of BOIS, *erm.* a cross *sab.*

Johannes Howard tenet 1 tenementum in *Denton* pro tercia parte unius feodi militis, et decima parte feodi de heredibus de *Tateshall,* et illi de Rege, quod quondam fuit *Isolde* de *Bosco.* Hund. de *Eresham.*

Relaxacio *Willi.* filij *Galfridi Dix* de *Islington* facta *Johanni Howard,* militi, et *Alicie* uxoris ejus, de quòdam annuali redditû pro 16 acris terre in campis de *Tilney.* Data 16 *E.* III.

Newcels, being near of age when his mother died in1371;(27) in1378, he was committed to the Tower, for detaining *Margery de Nerford*, from *Alice* Lady *Nevile*, her grand-mother; (28) Sir *Robert* died *July* 3, 1388, (29) at *Est-Winch*, where he lies buried; his tomb may be seen in *Weever*, fo. 841, 2. His will is dated at *Est-Winch*; (30) by which he ordered his body to be buried in St. *Mary's* chapel, in the church of *All-Saints* there, and gave several sums to the high altar, and to the high altars in the churches of *Wigenhale* St. *German*, *Terrington* St. *Clement*, *Fersfield* St. *Andrew*, and *Gerboldisham* St. *John Baptist*; with legacies to the *Carmelites and Austin-friars* at *Lyn*. *Margaret* his wife, and Sir *John Tuddenham*, Knt. were his executors. According to the settlement made by him in 1386, (31) *Margaret* his widow enjoyed the greatest part of the Boises estate, during her life; (32) and at her death she was buried by her husband, who died before his father, leaving issue,

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(27) *Alicia*, que fuit uxor *Johannis Howard*, militis, obijt die *Lune* prox. ante festum Nativitatis Beate *Marie* A°. xlvj *Edri.* III. et *Robertus Howard*, filius et heres, est etatis viginti annorum et amplius. *Esc.* A°. 48 *Ed.* III. so that the estate of the *Boises*, at his mother's death, came to him.

(28) *Peerage*, Vol. I. p. 40. Edit. *Lond.* 1715. Scales, *gul.* six escalops *arg.* 3, 2, 1.

(29) Robertus Howard, *chevaler*, obijt 3° die *Julij* 12 *R.* II. et *Johannes Howard*, filius et heres, est etatis xxiij annorum et amplius. Esch 12 *R.* II. No. 26.

(30) E Registro Harsyke, fo. 3, inter Archiv. Epi. *Norwic.* proved July 1389.

(31) Feofamentum *Roberti Howard*, militis, factum *Johanni Lovell*, *Johanni Todenham*, militibus, et alijs, de manerijs, terris, et tenementis suis in *Wigenhale*, *Est-Winch*, *Fersfield*, *Gerboldesham*, *Uphall* et *Bokenham's* in *Gerboldesham*, *Terrington*, *Tilney*, *Walpole*, *West-Walton*, *Brisingham*, *Lopham*, *Kenninghall*, *Reidon*, *Wrotham*, *Spaldyng*, South and North *Clenchwarton*, *East Walton*, *South-Wotton*, *Upwell*, *Outwell*, *Islington*, *Sadelbow*, and *Sechithe* in *Norfolciâ*, et manerio de *Brokes* in comitatu *Suffolcie*, &c. ad implendum ejus ultimam voluntatem et testimentum, sc. tam pro dote *Margaretæ* uxoris ejus, quam pro sustentacione filiorum, et maritagijs filiarum. It is dated at *Est-Winch*, and hath his seal of arms fixed to it, circumscribed Sigill. Roberti Howard.

N. B. He had only the reversion of several of these manors.

(32) Carta *Johs. Howard*, mil. facta *Margarete*, que fuit uxor *Roberti Howard*, militis, *Simoni de Felebrige*, militi, et alijs de manerijs de *South-Wotton* et *Reynham's* in *South-Clenchwarton* cum pertinentijs, et cum omnibus terris et pertinentijs et tenementis que *Robertus Howard*, miles, perquisivit de *Johanne* de *Wessingham*, seu quocunque alio in villis predictis testibus *Laurencio Trusbut*, *Edm. Kervile*, *Thoma Howard*, &c. Data apud *Est-Winch*, 22 *R.* II. 1398. The seal to this deed hath *Howard's* arms quartered with *Plais*, and a man's head erased, with long hair, beard, and a hat on, for a crest.

10. Sir JOHN HOWARD, Knt. his eldest son and heir, who at his grand-father's death became heir to the whole estate, except the manors of *Brokes* in *Suffolk*, and *Est-Walton* in *Norfolk*; the former of which was settled by Sir *Robert Howard*, (33) on *Edmund Howard*, his second son; and the latter, on *Robert Howard* his third son; but both dying without issue, they reverted to Sir *John*, their elder brother, (34) who was retained to serve King *Ric.* II. for life, and had two wives; by *Margaret*, (35) his first wife, daughter and heiress of Sir *John Plais* of *Weeting*, Knt. (36) he had issue,

JOHN HOWARD, junior, Knt. (37) who married JOAN, (38) daughter

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(33) Sir *Rob. Howard* had also three daughters, Lady *Alice Howard*, a nun at *Thetford*, (vol. ii. p. 92,) *Margaret*, and *Catherine*, the former of which is said to have married *Robert* Lord *Scales*, whose daughter *Catherine* is made the wife of Sir *Constantine Clifton*, (*Dug. Bar.* Vol. II. 168,) but it appears, that *Margaret* herself was *Clifton's* wife; for after her death in 1432, the Escheat-Roll of the next year hath this: Inquisicio capta 10 *Apr.* A°12 *H.* VI. *Margareta* que fuit uxor *Constantini Clifton*, militis, obijt 25 *Mar.* ult. preterit. et *Johannes de Clifton*, miles, filius et heres dicte *Margarete*, est etatis 35 annorum et amplius. Which will correct the mistakes in vol. i. p. 106, and 378, 9, as also the place of this *Margaret* in the pedigree, where she is made daughter of Sir *John Howard*, by *Plais*, his first wife; and to be married to *Gilbert Talbot* of *Castle-Ricard*, after *Clifton's* death, which probably was so; for I find, he held part of *Bukenham* castle. (See vol. i. p. 375.) CLIFTON, chequy *O. G.* a bend *erm.* TALBOT, *gul.* a lion rampant in a bordure ingrailed *or*, over all, a bendlet *az.*

(34) See vol. i. p. 79, 81.

(35) Pateat universis quod ego *Johes. Plais*, miles, recipi die Confectionis presencium de *Roberto Howard*, milite, per manum *Willi. Cooke*, pro termino *Pasche* ultim. preterit. 50 marc. in parte solucionis 300 marc. in quibus idem *Robertus* michi tenetur solvend. in vita meâ, pro maritagio *Margarete* filie mee cum *Johanne* filio ejusdem *Roberti*, prout in quibusdam indenturis continetur. Dat *Oclee* in *Essexia* die *Jovis* in septimana *Pasche* 4 *Ric.* II. 1380.

(36) *Johns. Plais*, chevaleir, obijt 2do die *Junij* 12 *R.* II. 1388, et *Margareta* filia et heres, nupta *Johanni Howard*, chevaleir, est etatis xxiij annorum et amplius. Esch. 12 *R.* II. N. 44. Rot. Pip. (See vol. ii. p. 161, 2.)

Margareta, que fuit uxor *Johannis Howard*, militis, adhuc superstitis, obijt anno 15 *R.* II. et *Johannes Howard*, filius et heres dicte *Margarete*, est etatis sex annorum et amplius 1391. PLAIS, per pale *or* and *gul.* a lion passant *arg.* (See vol. i. p. 106, 7; vol. ii. p. 161, 9, 71.)

(37) See his effigies in coat armour, vol. i. p. 106

(38) This *Joan* married afterwards to Sir *Thomas Erpingham*, Knt.; *Johanna*, que fuit uxor *Thome Erpingham*, militis, primò uxor *Johannis Howard*, junioris, militis, filij *Johannis Howard*, senioris, militis, obijt 13° *Decem.* (sc. 3° *Hen.* VI. anno 1424,) ult. preterit. et

and heiress of Sir RIC. WALTON, Knt. and by her had *Elizabeth Howard*, their sole daughter and heiress, (39) who married *John de Veer*, 12th Earl of OXFORD of the *Vere* family, for whom see vol. i. p. 81.

Margaret Plais, his first wife, died on 1391, (see vol. i. p. 79,) and he married again to ALICE, daughter and heiress of Sir WILLIAM TENDRING, Knt. and *Catherine Clopton* his wife, who died in 1426, and was buried at *Stoke Neyland* in *Suffolk*, (40) by her father, Sir *William Tendryng*; and in 1437, when Sir *John* her husband died, (41) he was buried by her. (More of these persons may be seen in the first volume, p. 78, .)

Elizabetha filia et heres dictorum *Johannis Howard* et *Johanne*, fuit etatis 14 annorum et amplius in festo Sci. *Barnabe* Apostoli ultimo preterito. Her first husband, Sir *John Howard*, died in 1410, 27 years before his father. Esch. A° 3 *H.* VI. No. 19.

(39) *Johannes Howard*, miles, obijt. 17 die *Novembris* A° 16 *H.* VI. (1437) et *Elizabetha* uxor *Johannis Vere* Comitis *Oxonie*, est consanguinea et heres propinquior, *viz.* filia *Johannis* filij predicti *Johis. Howard*, militis, et *Margarete de Plais*, uxoris sue, et est etatis 27 annorum et amplius. Esch. A° 16 *H.* VI.

(40) See *Weever's* account of the HOWARDS and TENDRINGS monuments at *Stoke Neyland:*

Hic iacent Tumulati Dominus *Willus Tendryn* Miles, et Domina Katherina Clopton Uxor eiusdem obieruut A° 1408.

Alicia Tendring condidit Testamentum suum 13, et obiit 18 Oct. 1428, sepulta est in ecclesia de Stoke-Neyland Iuxta Patrem.

(41) In 1402, 3d *Henry* IV. *Johannes Howard*, vicecomes comit. *Cantabr.* et *Huntind. Johannes Howard*, vicecomes *Essex* et *Hertford.* (Rot. Pip.) I take the first to be the *father*, and the second the *son.*

In 1399. Sir *John* the father was *steward* of the *liberty* of St. *Edmund's Bury.* Placita coram Rege 1 *H.* IV.

Inter *Willum. Tendryng*, chevaleir, querentem, et *Thomam Hamun* et alios, defendentes, pro duobus cignis, &c. et vicecomes retornavit, quod fecit retornari brevem Domini Regis *Johanni Howard*, seneschallo libertatis Sancti *Edmundi.*

In 1418, *William Howard* of *Wisbitch*, Esq. who was of the *Wigenhale* branch, and *Tho. Howard* of *Wigenhale*, A° 1410, sealed with *Howards* arms, without any difference.

1418, *John Howard*, chevalier, vicecomes *Essex et Hertford.* Rot. Pip. 7 H. V.

1422, 1 H. VI. preceptum est vicecomiti *Norf.* distringere *Johannem Howard*, militem, pro homagio, fidelitate et relevio Domino faciend. et persolvend. pro terris in *Tilney*, *Terrington*, et *West-walton*, 20 *Febr.*

Inquisicio capta post mortem *Johannis Mowbray* Ducis *Norfolcie* A° 11 H. VI. de feodis militum pertinentibus dicto Duci et manerio suo de *Framelingham* in comitatu *Suffolcie.*

JOHANNIS HOWARD, *chevalier*, tenet decimam partem unius feodi in *Brokes* quam *Alicia de Holbrook* quondam tenuit.

He had issue by his last wife, two sons, (42) HENRY his youngest, (43) whose only daughter ELIZ. married to *Henry Wentworth* of *Cobham*, (44) and

ROBERT HOWARD, his eldest, lord of *Forncet* manor and *honour*, in his wife's right, who died in his father's lifetime, leaving issue by

MARGARET, daughter and coheir to THOMAS DE MOWBRAY Duke of *Norfolk*, by *Eliz.* his wife, (45) daughter and coheir of RICHARD Earl of *Arundel*.

11, Sir JOHN HOWARD, Knt. who began very early to distinguish himself in the wars. In the latter part of the reign of *Henry* VI. he accompanied *John* Viscount *Lisle* to *Blay* with 22000 men, and soon after marched to the relief of *Chatillon*, with *John* Earl of *Shrewsbury*, where that valiant Earl was slain. In 1442, he was sent by King *Henry* VI. to appease the great riot at *Norwich*. (46) In 1460, the first of King *Edward* IV. he was *sheriff* of *Norfolk* and *Suffolk*, and consequently had the custody of *Norwich* castle, (47) then the King's prison; and was appointed one of the King's *carvers*, and

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Idem *Johannes* et *Robertus Wingfield* tenent unum feodum militis in *Baileham* et *Colneys*, quod *Johannes de Rothing* quondam tenuit.

(42) He had also by her, two daughters, MARGARET, married to Sir *William Daniel*, Knt, and CATHERINE to *Edward Nevile* Lord *Abergavenny*.

DANIEL, *arg.* a pale fusilé *sab.*

NEVILE, *gul.* on a saltier *arg.* a rose of the field.

(43) *Henrico* filio 2^do^ pater suus *Johannes*, maneria de *Terrington*, *Est-Walton*, *Bokenham's*, et *Wigenhale* in *Garboldisham* cum multis alijs sibi, et heredibus masculis de corpore talliavit A° 1435.

(44) *Henricus Wentworth* vixit A° 1481. Rot. Turr. &c. 22 E. IV. N. 11.

WENTWORTH, *sab.* a chevron between three leopards faces *or*.

(45) Thus it appears, that this Sir JOHN HOWARD, the first Duke of NORFOLK, by his mother was descended from King *Edward* I. *Thomas de Mowbray* Duke of *Norfolk* being son of *John* Lord *Mowbray* and *Eliz.* his wife, daughter and coheir of *John* Lord *Segrave*, by *Margaret* his wife, eldest of the two daughters and coheirs of *Tho. de Brotherton* Earl of *Norfolk*, fifth son of King *Edward* I. but eldest, by his second wife, *Margaret* daughter to *Philip the Hardy* King of *France*.

This Sir JOHN HOWARD being the first *Duke* of *Norfolk* of the family, an account of him and his successours is very judiciously drawn up by Mr. *Collins*, in the *Peerage* published at *London* 1741, vol. i. p. 8, so that I shall transcribe it here, inserting such additions as I have met with.

(46) See vol. iii. p. 150, 72. See more of him in the *Atlas* of *Norfolk*, p. 355.

(47) Rot. Pip. I find no *constables* of the *castle* of *Norwich*, after it was once committed to the custody of the *sheriffs* of the county for a common prison.

in consideration of his great services, obtained a grant of several manors, which were then in the Crown, by the attainder of *John* Earl of *Wiltshire*. In the second of *Edward* IV. he had the joint command (with the Lords *Falconberg* and *Clinton*) of the King's fleet, and did considerable service against *France*; being also at that time Treasurer of the King's household. In 1467, he was sheriff of *Oxfordshire* and *Berkshire*. (48) In 1469, bearing the title of Lord HOWARD, (49) (by which title in 1471, he was summoned to parliament as a baron of the realm) he was made *captain general* of the King's forces at sea, for baffling the attempts of the *Lancastrians*, then making a powerful head under the stout Earl of *Warwick*. In 1470, was made deputy *governour* of *Calais* and the *Marches*, with the Lord *Hastyngs*; and having behaved with singular prudence and fidelity, he obtained a grant in tail special, of divers lands and manors. In 1473, he obtained of the King, (50) the *wardship* and *marriage* of *John Bourgchier*, Knt. Lord *Berners*, then a minor, whom he afterwards married to *Catherine Howard*, his only issue by his second wife. In 1477, he had a grant of the office of *constable* of the Tower of *London*: and the next year was again made captain *general* of the King's fleet against the *Scots*, and was also installed Knight of the *Garter* in *Edward* the Fourth's reign, to whom he adhered faithfully during the whole course of it; (51) as he did to King *Richard* III. after he had got the Crown, (though without having any evil hand in the barbarous actions which were exercised thereto,) so that to oblige him the more, he was upon June 28, in the first year of that King's reign, made *Earl-Marshal* of *England*, (52) and advanced to the dignity of DUKE of NORFOLK, (THOMAS his son being then also created Earl of *Surrey*) and the day preceding the King's coronation, was constituted *High Admiral* of *England* for that day, also Lord *Admiral* of *England*, *Ireland*, and *Acquitain* for life; and at the same time obtained a special grant of divers manors and lordships,(53) and confirmation of his mother's inhe-

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(48) Rot. Pip.

(49) Rot. Parliament. 12 Edw. IV.

(50) Rex *Edwardus*, &c. Sciatis quod pro 500 marcis solutis nobis concessimus *Johanni Howard*, militi, et *Thome Howard*, armigero, (filio suo,) custodiam et maritagium *Johannis Bourgchier*, militis, *Domini* BERNERS, qui de nobis tenet in capite diversa maneria, &c. habend. præfatis *Johanni* et *Thome* custodiam et maritagium predict. absque disparagacione, &c. Teste meipso apud *West*. 6 *Aug*. A° reg. 14°.

(51) E Stemmate.
Johannes Howard unus quatuor militum fuit, qui Regem *Edwardum* Quartum e castello de *Midelham* in comitatu *Eborancensi*, in arctâ custodiâ *Ricardi Nevile* comitis *Warwicensis*, eduxerunt; ut in Chronicâ *Radulfi Holingshed*.

(52) Tenuit officium *Comitis Marescalli* ANGLIE sibi et heredibus de corpore exeuntibus, &c. creatus fuit *Dux Norfolcie*, &c. 1483. Rot. Cancellar. 1 R. III.

(53) Manerium de *Strange's* in *Est-Walton*, *Howard's* manor in *Terrington*, tenentur de honore de *Wormegeye*, manerium sive, mes-

ritance, and among others, this manor, advowson, and honour; and of all the *liberties*, since, and now called the Duke of *Norfolk's liberties*, which were first granted to *John* Lord *Mowbray* and *Eliz. Talbot* his wife, an account of which may be seen at large in vol. i. p. 238, 9. But these great *honours* and vast possessions were not long enjoyed, for in 1485, being placed in the front of the army at *Bosworth* field, (54) he was there slain, with the King, *Aug.* 22, and being afterwards attainted, great part of his estate was seized by *Henry* VII. His body was brought back and interred in the abbey church at *Thetford*. CATHERINE, daughter to *William* Lord *Molins*, was his first wife, (55) by whom he had one son and four daughters, ANNE, married to Sir *Edmund Gorge*, Knt. (56) ISABEL, to Sir *Robert Mortimer* of *Essex*, Knt. (57) JANE to Sir *John Timperley*, (58) and MARGARET to Sir *John Windham*, Knt. (59) By his second wife MARGARET, daughter of Sir *John Chetworth*, Knt. (60) he had only CATHERINE, married to Sir *John Bourgchier* Lord *Berners*. (61)

12. THOMAS HOWARD, his son and heir, being *esquire* of the *body* to King *Edward* IV. was retained to serve him in his wars. In 15 *Edward* IV. 1474, he was *sheriff* of *Norfolk* and *Suffolk*, and in the first of King *Richard* III. 1483, was created *Earl* of SURREY; and though he took part with the slain King, being taken prisoner at *Bosworth-field* fighting in his own defence, yet did the conquering Prince, King HENRY VII. receive him into his favour, and made choice of him for one of his Privy Council; and in 1488, restored him to his title of *Earl* of *Surrey*; and employed him to restrain the *Scots* incur-

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suagium vocatum HOWARD's manor in *Est-Walton* et *Boteler's* alias HOWARD's *manor*, tenentur de *Saham-Tony*, &c.

(54) See vol. iii. p. 173.

(55) See *Weever's* Funeral Monuments.
MOLINS, paly wavy of six *or* and *sab.* sometimes *or* and *gul.*
Buried at *Stoke-Neyland* in *Suffolk*.

(56) GORGE, masculy *or* and *azure*, a chevron *sab.*

(57) MORTIMER, barry of six *or* and *az.* an inescutcheon *arg.* on a chief of the 2d two pallets between two esquires dexter and sinister, of the first.

(58) TIMPERLEY, *gul.* a lion party per bend *ermine* and *ermines.*

(59) WINDHAM, *az.* a chevron between three lions heads erased *or.*
For this *Margaret* see vol ii. p. 360, 401, 66.

(60) CHETWORTH, *az.* a chevron between three nags heads erased *or.*
Johannes Howard, Dominus *Howard* miles, et *Margareta* uxor ejus, in jure ipsius *Margarete* tenent certa tenementa vocata *Soninghills* in com. *Berk.* pro termino vite ipsius *Margarete*, reversion. inde *Willo. Norris* et heredibus ejus. Claus. A°. 12 E. IV.

(61) BOURCHIER, *arg.* a cross ingrailed *gul.* between four water-bud gets *sab.*
See more of her at p. 152, and in vol. iii. p. 172.

sions, and the northern insurrections: about this time, he shared with *Maurice*, brother of *William* Marquis of *Berkley*, the lands which came to them by inheritance, by reason of his descent from the coheirs to *Mowbray* Duke of *Norfolk*. In 1499, he attended the King and Queen to *Calais;* and the next year, was advanced to the high office of Lord Treasurer of *England*, and so much was he in his master's favour that he constituted him one of his executors; and immediately after *Henry* the Eighth's accession, that Prince nominated him one of his privy council, renewed his patent of Lord *Treasurer*, and the year following made him *Earl-Marshal* of *England* for life. In 1512, being sent general of the *English* forces against the *Scots*, he slew *James* IV. King of *Scotland*, and routed their army at *Flodden-Field;* for which great service a special grant passed by the King's order, that he and the heirs male of his body, should for ever bear, as an honourable augmentation to his arms, on the bend of the HOWARD'S arms, the upper half of a red lion (depicted as the arms of *Scotland* are) pierced through the mouth with an arrow. And in 1513, *Feb.* 1, the King advanced him to the dignity of Duke of NORFOLK, which title, JOHN his father (deriving his descent through the heirs female of *Mowbray* and *Segrave*, from *Thomas* of *Brotherton*, son to King *Edward* I.) did enjoy. At the same time, he had a new *patent* for the office of Lord *Treasurer*; and a grant of divers lordships and manors from the Crown, and confirmation of many others; among which, the HONOUR and manor of *Forncet*, then valued at 44*l. per annum*, and its appendages of *Swanton*, *Sugate*, and *Galgrime*, were included; and in 1516, he issued his letters to Sir *Nicholas Appleyard*, Knt. chief *steward* of his HONOUR, and to other the learned council of the law, who were constantly retained by him, and to *John Crane*, his *high bailiff*, to renew the extents, rentals, and evidences of the *honour* and manors belonging thereto, which was done very exactly. In 1521, he performed the office of Lord *High Steward*, at the trial of *Edward* Duke of *Buckingham*, and gave sentence of death upon him, but not without tears; and in 1522, obtained a grant to his son *Thomas* Earl of *Surrey* of part of the said Duke's lands; and resigning to him his office of Lord *Treasurer* of *England*, he retired with the King's leave, to his castle at *Framlingham* in *Suffolk*, where he kept an honourable house to his death, and being above 80 years of age, died there on the 1st of *May*, 1524; (62) and when he was carried out of that castle, towards his burial in the abbey church at *Thetford*, "he cude nat be asked one grote for his debte," as appears from an exact account of his life, which was fixed on a table by his monument, and is printed at large vol. ii. p. 120, &c. to which I refer you.

He married two wives; first, ELIZABETH, daughter and sole heir to Sir FREDERICK TILNEY, Knt. and widow of *Humphry Bourchier*,

(62) THOMAS, DUX NORFOLCIE, eâ intentione quod in ecclesiâ Beate *Marie* de *Butley* in *Suffolciâ* unum obitum, tam pro salubri statu dicti Ducis, quam pro salute anime ejus, cum ab hâc luce migraverit, nec non pro anima PATRIS sui, ac etiam animabus omnium antecessorum suorum, et omnium fidelium defunctorum, in die XXV° Septembr. annuatim servaturum, omnia illa tenementa sua, prata et pascua vocata Staverton Park, in villa de Eike in Suffolcia, dedit et concessit, tenend. dicto priori et conventui et successoribus suis in perpetuum. E Stem.

Knt. Lord *Berners*, by whom he had eight sons, of which *Henry*,* *John*,[1] *Charles*,[2] *Henry*,[3] and *Richard*,[4] all died young; the other three survived him.

1, THOMAS, his eldest son, was created *Earl* of *Surrey* in his father's lifetime.

2, Sir EDW. HOWARD, Knight of the Garter, and Lord *Admiral*, was a man of as great account as any of his cotemporaries. In 1491, he was in an expedition then made into *Flanders*, in favour of the Emperor *Maximilian*. In 1509, he was made *standard-bearer* to *Hen.* VIII. who in 1512 constituted him *Lord High Admiral* of *England*, when he convoyed the Marquis of *Dorset* into *Spain*, to aid *Ferdinand* the *Emperor* against the *French*; and having scoured the seas, he landed in *Britanny*, did great execution in that country, and returned home laden with honour and spoils. This put the *French* to reinforce their *navy*, and that encouraged the King to do the same; upon which, to the honour of this Lord *Admiral*, he searched for the *French*, and met them coming out of *Brest*, and after a sharp encounter, obtained a signal victory. He was also sent after Sir *Andrew Barton*, the famous *Scotch* pirate, whom he fought and took. Afterwards the *French* could never dare to look out of *Brest*, so that resolving to attempt them in their harbour, he entered a galley, and boarding the admiral of the *French* gallies, the grapplings giving way, the gallies parted, and he was left in his enemies hands, where fighting courageously, in the heat of the action, he was born over board, and lost his life.[5] He married *Alice*, sister and heiress to *Hen. Lovel* Lord *Morley*, and widow of Sir *William Parker*, Knt.; she died *Apr.* 1513. His brother,

3, The Lord EDMUND HOWARD, was at *Flodden-Field*, and with his elder brother, the Lord *Thomas*, led the vanguard of the army, and behaved very gallantly: he was then a knight, and *marshal* of the host. He married first, JOICE daughter to Sir *Richard Culpepper* [6] of *Holingborne* in *Kent*, by whom he had three sons, *Henry*,[7] who died an infant; Sir *George Howard*, knighted in *Scotland* by *Edward* Duke of *Somerset* in 1546; and Sir *Charles* slain in *France*, all dying without issue; and five daughters; 1, *Margaret*, married to Sir *Thomas Arundel*, Knt.[8] grandfather to *Thomas*, the first Lord *Arundel* of *Wardour*. 2, *Catherine* Queen of *England*, fifth wife to King *Henry* VIII.[9] 3, *Mary*, married to *Edmund Trafford*, Esq.[1] 4, *Joice*, to *John Stanney*, Esq.[2] 5, *Isabel*, to ——— *Bainton*, Esq.[3] His second wife was DOROTHY, daughter of *Tho. Troys*, Esq.[4] by whom he had no issue.

The said DUKE by his first wife had also three daughters;

* Obijt A° 1500.
[1] Obijt 1503.
[2] Obijt 1512.
[3] Obijt 1513.
[4] Obijt 1517.
[5] Edwardus Howard, miles, ordinis Garterij, sed ante diem installacionis occisus fuit apud Brest in Britania sine prole. E Stemmate.
[6] Culpepper, arg. a bend ingrailed gul.
[7] The pedigree says Edmund.
[8] Arundel, sab. six swallows 3, 2, and 1.
[9] The royal arms impaling Howard.
[1] Trafford, arg a griffin rampant with wings expanded gul.
[2] Stanney.
[3] Bainton.
[4] Troys.

1, *Eliz.* married to Sir *Thomas Bullen*,[5] afterwards Viscount *Rochford*, Earl of *Wiltshire* and *Ormond*, by whom she was mother of Queen *Anne Bullen*, who had by *Hen.* VIII. her husband, ELIZABETH Queen of *England*.

2, MURIEL, who first married *John Grey*,[6] Viscount *Lisle*, by whom she had *Eliz.* wife of *Henry Courtney*,[7] and secondly, to Sir *Thomas Knevet*, Knt.[8] and had issue Sir *Hen. Knevet*.

The aforesaid DUKE's second wife was AGNES, daughter of *Hugh Tilney* Esq.[9] sister and heiress to Sir *Philip Tilney* of *Boston* in *Lincolnshire*, Knt. and had issue by her,

1. WILLIAM, afterwards created Baron HOWARD of *Effingham*, of whose descendants more will occur hereafter.[1]

2. Sir THOMAS, who marrying the Lady *Margaret Douglass*,[2] daughter to *Margaret* Queen of *Scots*, niece to King *Henry*, was attainted of treason, on some suspicion of his aspiring to the crown, and died in the Tower of *London*.

3. RIC. who died *Mar.* 27, 1517, and was buried at *Lambeth*, with two other of his brothers who died infants, and four daughters.

1, *Anne*, the eldest, married to *John Vere* Earl of *Oxford*,[3] but left no issue by him.

2, *Dorothy*, to *Edw. Stanley* Earl of *Derby*.[4]

3, *Eliz.* to *Hen. Ratcliff* Earl of *Sussex*.[5]

4, *Katherine*, married first to Sir *Rhese ap Thomas*,[6] and after, to *Hen. Daubeny* Earl of *Bridgewater*.[7]

13. THOMAS Earl of SURREY,[8] eldest son to the last mentioned *Duke*, succeeded him in his honours; in his father's lifetime, he commanded a ship under his brother *Edward*, who was then lord admiral, when the famous pirate Sir *Andrew Barton* was taken in 1512.[9] He accompanied the Marquis of *Dorset* into *Spain*, in aid of King *Ferdinand*, against the *French*; and the said Marquis falling sick, he had the command of the *English* army. In 1513, upon the death of the Lord *Edward* his brother, being then Knight of the Garter, he was constituted lord admiral in his stead, and so scoured the seas, that not a *French* fisher-boat durst be seen; and landing in *Whitsand* bay, he

[5] Bullen, arg. a chevron gul. between three bulls heads cooped or.
[6] Grey.
[7] Courtney, or, three torteauxes.
[8] Knevet, arg. a bend in a bordure ingrailed sab.
[9] The pedigree says thus, but the Peerage makes her the daughter of Sir Philip Tilney, Knt. which seems to be wrong according to the time.
Tilney, arg. a chevron between three griffins heads erazed gul.
[1] Vincent against Brooke, fo. 356.
[2] Douglass, az. a lion rampant arg. crowned O.
[3] Vere, quarterly sab. and or, in the first quarter a mullet arg.
[4] Stanley, arg. on a bend vert. three bucks faces or.
[5] Radcliff, arg. a bend ingrailed sab.
[6] Ap Thomas, or, on a cross S. 5 crescents ar.
[7] Daubeny, gul. a fess lozengè arg.
[8] See a large account of THOMAS third Duke of Norfolk, in Goodwin's Annals of H. VIII. fo. 10, where there are many observations and accounts of several of the family.
[9] Dominus Edwardus Howard, Ordinis Garterij Eques Auratus, Angl. Thalassiarcha, ope fratris sui majoris, Domini Thome Howard A°. 4 H. VIII. 1512, Andream Barton, Scotum, infamem piratum projecte audacie virum navali pugna trucidavit, et ipse postea ad oppugnationem Breste in Britanniâ, hastâ transfossus, sine liberis interjit.

ravaged the country thereabouts. Upon the invasion of *James* IV. in *Scotland,* he landed 5000 *veterans,* and joined his father the Earl of *Surrey,* then general of the *English* army, sending a message to that King to justify Sir *Andrew Barton's* death; at the battle of *Flod-donfield* he behaved gallantly, when he commanded the vanguard with his younger brother *Edmund,* who being in great distress, was succoured by him and Sir *Edw. Stanley;* and in recompense of these signal services, he was soon after created Earl of *Surrey,* the same day that his father was made DUKE of *Norfolk, 5 Hen.* VIII. and on a dispute in parliament concerning his place there, it was declared, that he should sit according to his creation, and not as a *duke's* eldest son. In 1520, being appointed lord *deputy* of *Ireland,* he suppressed the *O-Neals* and *O-Carols,* and governed so acceptably, that he gained the love of that country. Afterwards, having performed many signal services in *France,* he was constituted lord *treasurer,* and made general of the King's whole army, designed to march against the *Scots,* and all this in his father's lifetime; after whose death, he was again made general of the army, at that time raised to advance into *Scotland,* to set the young King free, whom the Duke of *Albany* kept then in custody at *Sterling* castle. He afterwards attended the King into *France,* and was sent chief ambassadour to the *French* King, to attend him to *Nice,* and commune with the *Pope,* as to his delaying King *Henry's* divorce. In 1536, he marched to the assistance of the Earl of *Shrewsbury,* when he suppressed the insurrection in *Yorkshire,* called *the Pilgrimage of Grace,* raised on account of the dissolution of the lesser monasteries, and was soon after made lieutenant-general of all the King's forces beyond the *Trent.* But after all these signal services, (so little gratitude reigns among the great,) by the insinuating persuasions of some of the nobility, (because on some occasion he had called them the *new* raised men, which they counted a dishonour to them,) the King was so far misled and incensed against him, that he not only sent him prisoner to the Tower, but gave order for seizing his goods, and gave notice to his ambassadours abroad, that he and his son had conspired to take upon them the government during his life; and after his death, to get the prince into his hands. All which jealousies (the King being in a decaying and weak condition) so far prevailed, that the *Duke,* and his son HENRY Earl of *Surrey,* were both attainted in parliament; the *Earl* lost his head,[1] and the Duke had fared no better, had not the death of that inexorable prince hastened him to give an account of his own actions at that bar to which he had so lately sent the son, and designed to have hurried the father also: however, though his life was spared, yet his enemies so far prevailed over him in *Edward* the Sixth's reign, that though a pardon was given by proclamation to all persons for what crimes soever, yet was he with five others, excepted by name; as to the particulars laid to his charge, though the act of attainder itself be not on record, the act of repeal in the 1st of Queen *Mary* reciteth, that there was no special matter in the act of attainder, but only general words of treason and conspiracy, and that out of their care for the preservation of the King and the prince, they passed it. And this act of repeal further sets forth, That the only thing with which he stood charged, was for bearing of arms,

[1] Vol. i. p. 86.

which he and his ancestors had born both within and without the kingdom, in the King's presence, and in sight of his progenitors, which they might lawfully bear and give, as by good and substantial matter of record it did appear. It also addeth, That the King died after the date of the commission: likewise, that he only empowered them to give his consent, but did not give it himself; and that it did not appear by any record, that they gave it: moreover, that the King did not sign the commission with his own hand; his stamp being only set to it, and that not at the upper part, but to the nether part of it, contrary to the King's custom. At the attainder, all the manors and estates of the duke were seized, and among others, the manor and honour of *Forncet*, of which a curious survey was then made. He afterwards retreated to his palace at *Kenninghall* in *Norfolk*, where he died in 1554,[2] and was buried at *Framlingham* in *Suffolk*.

He had two wives; the first was ANNE, 3d daughter to King *Edward* IV. by whom he had a son named *Thomas*, who died young on the 3d of *Aug.* 23d *Hen.* VII. and was buried at *Lambhithe*, though she lies buried at *Framlingham* in *Suffolk*. His second wife was *Eliz. Stafford*, eldest daughter to *Edward* Duke of *Buckingham*, by whom he had two sons,[3] HENRY Earl of *Surrey*,[4] beheaded in his lifetime, and

THOMAS, who married *Elizabeth*, one of the daughters and coheirs to *John* Lord *Marney* and *Christian* his wife, daughter and heir of Sir *Roger Newburgh*, Knt. He had livery of the lands of her inheritance, was restored in blood the 1st of Queen *Mary*, and in the 1st of *Eliz.* was advanced to the title of Viscount *Howard* of *Bindon* in *Dorsetshire*, and soon after summoned to parliament, and died in 1582, *Febr.* 14, leaving four sons, *Henry*,[5] who succeeded him in his honour, but dying without issue male, *Thomas*, his next brother, enjoyed the title of Viscount *Howard* of *Bindon*, and was installed Knight of the Garter 4 *Jac.* I. but died without issue.

14. THOMAS, the eldest son of *Henry* Earl of *Surrey*, on the death of his grandfather, became the fourth Duke of *Norfolk* of this family, being then upwards of 18 years of age; he was fully restored in blood, and the act of his grandfather's attainder made void 1st *Mary*. In the second year of that Queen, he commanded the forces

[2] See vol. i. p. 226.

[3] He had four daughters, Jane wife of Charles Nevile Earl of Westmorland (Vincent, fo. 357,) who at p. 592, is falsly called Anne. Margaret, married to Henry Lord Scroop of Bolton. Katherine, to Hen. Lord Berkley; but though Vincent observes, that Mr. York would not acknowledge these two daughters, Margaret and Catherine, yet it was certainly so, for these three sisters were restored in blood, with their brother Henry, 1 Eliz.

[4] This Henry Earl of Surrey married Frances, daughter to John Vere Earl of Oxford. Thomas the 4th Duke of Norfolk, and Henry, were restored in blood in parliament 1 Eliz. and in May 1 Jac. I. he was made privy councellor, warden of the Cinqueports, and constable of Dover castle, and the 13 of March following, he was advanced to the title and honour of Baron of Marnhill in Dorsetshire, and dignity of Earl of Northampton, and one of the commissioners for the office of Earl-Marshal of England, and April 24, 1605, made Knight of the Garter; and in 1608, lord privy seal; he died 25 June, 1614, and lies buried under a goodly monument in the church of Dover castle. He was a man of ready wit, surprising eloquence, and excellent learning; dying single at his house Charing-Cross. (Vincent against Brook, fo. 365.)

[5] Ibid. fo. 641. 3d Francis, 4 Giles.

against the *Kentish* men, and continued in esteem all her reign, and was installed Knight of the Garter 1 *Eliz.* and in the 3d year of that Queen, was constituted lieutenant-general for the northern parts of the realm. In 1565, he, with *Robert* Earl of *Leicester*, was solemnly invested with the habit and ensigns of the order of St. *Michael*, in the chapel of the Queen's palace at *Westminster*, by an embassy sent from the *French* King: but in the 11th of Queen *Eliz.* being suspected to be not only a favourer, but great admirer of *Mary* Queen of *Scots*, he was cast into prison, accused of designing to marry her, tried, condemned, and beheaded *June* 2, 1572, 15 *Eliz.* on Tower Hill, to the grief of many, for he was a good man, and much beloved by his country.[6] He married three wives; first, *Mary*, daughter and coheir to *Henry Fitz-Alan* Earl of *Arundel*;[7] by whom he had *Philip* Earl of *Arundel*, his son and heir; she died at *Arundel* House in the *Strand*, *Aug.* 25, 1557, and was buried in St. *Clement's* church near *Temple Bar*.

His second wife was *Margaret*, daughter and sole heiress to *Thomas* Lord *Awdley*[8] of *Walden*, Chancellor of *England*, widow of *Henry Dudley*, a younger son to *John* Duke of *Northumberland*, who was slain at St. *Quintin's* in *Picardy* A° 1557, by whom he had *Thomas*, afterwards Lord *Howard* of *Walden*, and Duke of *Suffolk*, (of whose descent more hereafter;) 2dly, *William* Lord *Howard* of *Naworth* castle, born *Dec.* 19, 1563, and two daughters, *Elizabeth*, who died an infant, and is buried at *Framlingham* in *Suffolk*, and *Margaret*, born *Aug.* 1, 1562, afterwards married to *Robert Sackvile* Earl of *Dorset*. This dutchess died at *Norwich* in 1563, and is buried in the church of St. *John Maddermarket*, as at vol. iv. p. 289. His third wife was *Elizabeth* daughter of Sir *Francis Leibourn*, Knt.[9] widow of *Thomas* Lord *Dacres* of *Gillesland*, by whom he had no issue; she died in 1567, and was buried at *Kenninghall*, as in vol. i. p. 226.

15. PHILIP HOWARD, son and heir to the last mentioned Duke, was *Earl of* SURREY, *Lord* HOWARD, MOWBRAY, SEGRAVE, and BRUSE *of* GOWER, and Earl-*Marshal* of ENGLAND; also, in right of his mother, he assumed the title and honour of *Earl* of the *earldom* of ARUNDEL, with the appurtenances thereof, it having anciently been adjudged in parliament, to be a local dignity, so that the possessors thereof should enjoy that title of honour; whereupon, he sat in parliament by the title of *Philip* Earl of *Arundel*, 23d *Elizabeth*, in which parliament he was restored in blood from the attainder of his father, *Thomas* Duke of *Norfolk*, beheaded A° 1572. This noble peer being a most zealous *papist*, was much maligned, and being accused to Queen *Elizabeth*, by some of his potent adversaries, for holding correspondence with Cardinal *Allen*, *Parsons* the *Jesuit*, and

[6] See vol. i. p. 86, 7. He was a great friend and benefactor to the Office of Arms. Was Earl of Surrey, Earl-Marshal of England, Lord Mowbray, Segrave, and Bruse of Gower, and Privy Councellor. He is buried in the chapel of the Tower, and she at Kenninghall. See vol. i. p. 225, 6.

[7] Arundel, gul. a lion rampant or, quartering Badelesmere, arg. a fess between two bars gemels gul. 2d, arg. a fess and canton gul. 3, a chief, quartering or, a frette sab.

[8] Awdley, quarterly, per pale indented, and per fess plain, O. B. in each of the 2d and 3d quarters, an eagle displayed G. over all, on a bend S. a frette between two martlets or.

[9] Leibourn, az. six lioncels rampant arg. 3, 2, 1.

others, she took a great dislike towards him; for which reason, after the strict laws made against the *papists*, he endeavoured to go beyond the seas without leave, but being discovered, was apprehended and committed to the Tower, A° 1584, and his estates seized; and among others, this honour and manor of *Forncet*, of which the Queen took immediate possession, and demised part of it to *William Pennant* for 21 years, namely, all that part, which, after the attainder of *Thomas* late Duke of *Norfolk* had been granted to the Lady *Mary*, the then King's sister, and by her, had been leased to the said *William*. In 1586, he was fined 10,000 pounds in the *Star Chamber* for his misdemeanors, and attempt to go beyond the seas; and three years after, was arraigned and condemned by his peers in *Westminster*-hall, for divers practices in relation to his religion, and favouring of the *Spaniards*: nevertheless, by the Queen's grace, he obtained her pardon for his life, but continued prisoner in the Tower; and at length died in custody there, *Nov.* 19, 1595, being not full 40 years of age; having, during his imprisonment, lived in the severity of his religion, a most strict and austere life. He married *Anne*, daughter of *Thomas*, and sister and coheir to *George* Lord *Dacres*[1] of *Gillesland*, by whom he had his only son,

16. THOMAS Earl of *Arundel*, who was born during his father's imprisonment, and was restored in blood by *James* I. A° 1602, in the parliament met at *Westminster* in the 1st year of his reign, and had livery of all estates from that Prince, and among others, of his honour and manor of *Forncet*. He was *Earl* of *Arundel* and *Surrey*, Earl-*Marshal*, and premier Earl of all *England*, Knight of the most noble order of the Garter, and one of his Majesty's most honourable privy council, and lord steward of the household; and by King *Charles* I. was constituted chief justice of the forests north of *Trent*, and general of the army, in the first expedition to *Scotland*, A° 1638. He sat as *lord high steward* of *England* in *Westminster*-hall, at the remarkable trial of *Thomas Wentworth* Earl of *Strafford*; shortly after which, foreseeing the civil wars then beginning in *England*, he willingly resigned his staff of lord *steward* of the household, resolving to travel: his lady also took the same resolution, and a fair and honourable opportunity presently offered; for the Queen-mother of *France* having been in *England* about two years, was at this time necessitated to return; and the care of conducting her to the sea-side, and waiting on her over, was committed to this Earl; who afterwards spent some time at *Utrecht*, but in the winter returned to *England*; and by reason of his special services and great merits, as also in respect of his lineal descent from *Thomas de Brotherton* Earl of *Norfolk*, (a younger son to King *Edw.* I.) was by letters patent dated *June* 6, 20 *Car.* I. advanced to the title of Earl of *Norfolk*: shortly after which, discerning the flames of war to encrease daily, his age and infirmities also rendering him unfit for any further employment, he obtained leave of the King to travel; whereupon, retiring to *Padua* in *Italy*, he died there, *Sept.* 14, 1646, in the 61st year of his age, and his corpse being brought over, was buried at *Arundel* in *Sussex*. He married the lady *Alathea*, one of the daughters and coheirs of *Gilbert*

[1] D'acres, gul. three escallops arg. 2, 1.

Talbot[2] Earl of *Shrewsbury*, by whom he had issue, 1, JAMES Lord *Mowbray* and Lord *Maltravers*, who was one of the Knights of the Bath at the coronation of *Car.* I. and after making the tour of *France* and *Italy*, died in his return, at *Gaunt* in *Flanders*, unmarried. 2, HENRY Lord *Mowbray*, who succeeded him. 3, THOMAS. 4, GILBERT. 6, CHARLES, who all died infants in their father's lifetime. WILLIAM, the fifth son, married *Mary*, sister and sole heir to *Henry* Lord *Stafford*,[3] and 16 *Car.* I. was created Baron of *Stafford*, and she at the same time Baroness of *Stafford*, from whom the present Earl of *Stafford* is descended. During this time, the manor and honour passed in the trustees of the family, along with *Fersfield* manor, as in vol. i. p. 89, 90.

This most noble Earl was the greatest favourer of arts, and promoter of sciences, that we have met with. He had an excellent knowledge in painting, sculpture, carving, building, and designing; his collections of designs exceeding that of any person then living; and his statues were equal in number, value, and antiquity, to those in the houses of most princes; to gain which, he had persons many years employed, both in *Italy*, *Greece*, and many parts of *Europe*, where rarities were to be had; all which, were by him placed in the garden, and certain rooms belonging to *Arundel* House in the Strand, and are accurately described in that tract of his, intituled *Marmora Arundeliana*; and will remain a lasting monument of his highly deserved fame to future ages; *Henry* Duke of *Norfolk*, his grandson, bestowing them on the University of *Oxford*, they were orderly placed in the walls, enclosing the stately Theatre, but are since removed to a room over the *Bodleian* Library.

His paintings likewise were numerous, and of the most excellent masters, having more of that exquisite painter *Hans Holben* than were in the world besides. He had the honour to be the first person of quality that set a value on them in our nation; being also the person that brought in uniformity in building, and was chief commissioner to see it performed in *London*; he was likewise sumptuous in his household stuff; full of state and magnificence in his entertainments, especially of strangers; at his table very free and pleasant. He was more learned in men and manners, than in books, yet understood the *Latin* tongue very well, and was master of the *Italian*: he was a great favourer and admirer of learned men, as appeared by his intimacy with Mr. *Cambden*, Mr. *Seldon*, Sir *Robert Cotton*, and Sir *Henry Spelman*, the lights of their age. He was a promoter of order and ceremony, and kept greater distance toward his SOVEREIGN, than any person at court; often complaining, that the too great affability of the *King*, and the *French* garb of the court, would bring *Majesty* into contempt. In council he was grave and succinct, rather discharging his conscience and honour, than complying with particular interests; and so was never at the head of business or principal in favour. He was free from covetousness, and so much above a bribe of gratuity (for favours done) as no person ever durst tempt him with one. He was in his religion no bigot or Puritan, and professed more to affect moral virtues, than nice questions and foolish

[2] Talbot, gul. a lion in a bordure ingrailed or. See Vincent's Discovery of Brooks's Errors, fo. 470. She brought the title of Baron Strange of Blackmere to her husband, says the Pedigree.

[3] Stafford, or, a chevron gul.

controversies: if he was defective in any thing, it was that he could not bring his mind to his fortune, which though very great, was far too little for the vastness of his noble designs, which were only for the glory and ornament of his country, and may well be excused. When he was constituted EARL-MARSHAL of *England*, he revived that honourable *court*, which had anciently been held by the *Constable* and *Marshal* jointly; wherein remedy was given for such abusive provocations as might occasion no little bloodshed by duels, or other mischievous ways of revenge; and some scruple being made as to the jurisdiction of Earl-*Marshal* alone, he the year after obtained other letters patent, bearing date *Aug.* 1, 20 *Jac.* I. 1621, whereby the King, after mature advice had with the lords of his council, did declare, that in the vacancy of the *Constable* of *England*, the Earl-*Marshal* had the like jurisdiction in the *court*, as both *Constable* and *Marshal* jointly, ever exercised; commanding him to proceed accordingly; which he thereupon did, with much honour to himself and his authority, and to the great satisfaction of the nobility and gentry of the realm, in cases where they received such affronts and injuries; for which (by the rule of the common law) no redress could be had; until, by the votes of a predominant party, in that parliament (which destroyed *monarchy* and *episcopacy*, and brought all things into confusion) his jurisdiction in the court was questioned.

17. HENRY HOWARD Lord *Mowbray* and *Maltravers*, (as he was called in his father's lifetime, and as such, sat in parliament,) succeeded him in his honours. In 1626, he married the Lady *Elizabeth Stewart*, eldest daughter of *Esme Stewart* Lord of *Aubigny*, Earl of *March*, and afterwards Duke of *Lenox*; but it being without the King's consent, he and his lady were confined some time to *Lambeth*, with Archbishop *Abbot*; but after that, he was called up by writ to the house of *peers*, as Lord *Mowbray* and *Maltravers*. When the rebellion brake out in 1641, he faithfully adhered to the KING, and served in his army till about the end of the year 1645, when he visited his father in *Italy*, and was with him when he died, and returned with his corpse into *England*. During the tyrannick government of his native country under *Cromwell*, he lived retired till his death, which happened *Apr.* 17, 1652, when he was buried at *Arundel*.

He had by his lady, nine sons, and three daughters, whereof *Anne* died young, *Catherine* was married to *John Digby* of *Gothurst* in *Buckinghamshire*, Esq. and *Elizabeth* to *Alexander Macdonnel*, grandson to the Earl of *Antrim* in *Ireland*; his sons were, THOMAS, HENRY, *Philip*,[4] *Charles*, *Talbot*, *Edward*, *Francis*, *Bernard*, and *Esme*.

18. THOMAS HOWARD succeeded him in his titles of Earl of *Arundel*, *Surrey*, and *Norfolk*; and after the restoration of *Charles* II. in the year 1661, at the humble petition of *James Howard* Earl of

[4] PHILIP HOWARD, the third son, travelling with his grandfather THOMAS Earl of Arundel into Italy, took up the habit of a Dominican or black friar at Cremona, at 15 years of age; and on the marriage of King Charles II. with Catherine the *Infanta* of Portugal, became lord almoner to her, and continued in her service several years; but retiring to Bornheim in Flanders, to an English convent of his own order, he had a *Cardinal's* cap sent to him there, by Pope Clement X. in May 1675, and made his public entry into Rome, with great magnificence.

SUFFOLK, *Thomas Howard* Earl of BERKSHIRE, *William Howard* Viscount STAFFORD, *Charles* Lord HOWARD of *Charlton*, *Edward* Lord HOWARD of *Esrick*, *Charles* Lord HOWARD of *Naworth*, all lineally descended from THOMAS the last Duke of *Norfolk*, and above eighty others of the nobility, he was restored by ACT of parliament, to the title of DUKE *of* NORFOLK, to remain to him, and the heirs male of his body,[5] with all the privileges, precedences, and pre-eminences, thereunto belonging; by which he became the fifth DUKE of *Norfolk*; but dying at *Padua* in *Italy* in 1678, unmarried, the title and estate descended to his next brother,

19. HENRY HOWARD, the sixth DUKE *of* NORFOLK, who on *March* 26, 1669, 21 *Car.* II. was created *Lord* HOWARD of *Castle-Rising* in the county of *Norfolk*,[6] and on the 29th of *Dec.* 1672, in consideration of the eminent services done by his noble father and grand-father, to King *Charles* I. and the crown of *England*, at home and abroad, as also for many personal services performed to King *Charles* II. in his exile, was created Earl of *Norwich*, which honour was limited to him and to the heirs male of his body; and also by the same patent, had the office and dignity, of *Earl*-MARSHAL of *England* granted, with all rights, powers, jurisdictions, precedencies, and authorities, thereto belonging, &c. to him, and the heirs male of his body; and for default of such issue, to the heirs male of the body of the Lord *William Howard* of *Naworth* in the county of *Cumberland*, younge t son of *Thomas* Duke of *Norfolk*, (who was beheaded 15 *Eliz.*) and for default of such issue, to *Charles Howard* Earl of *Notyngham*, and the heirs male of his body. He was born *July* 12, 1628, and died at his house in *Arundel*-street, *Jan.* 11, 1683. He married to his first wife, the Lady ANNE SOMERSET,[7] eldest daughter to *Edward* Marquis of *Worcester*, by *Eliz. Dormer* his first wife, and by her he had two sons and three daughters; and by his second wife, JANE, daughter of *Robert Bickerton*, Esq.[8] gentleman of the wine-cellar to King *Car.* II. (a lady famed for her beauty and accomplishment) he had first, Lord *George Howard*, who married *Arrabella*, daughter and sole heiress to Sir *Edmund Allen* of *Hatfield Peverel* in the county of *Essex*, Bart. widow of *Francis Thompson* of *Humbleton* in the county of *York*, Esq. and died *March* 6, 1720, without issue. The second son was Lord *James Howard*, who died a bachelor, being drowned *Aug.* 1702, attempting to ride over *Sutton-Wash* in *Lincolnshire*. The 3d son was Lord *Frederick-Henry Howard*, who married *Catherine* daughter to Sir *Francis Blake* of *Oxfordshire*, relict of Sir *Richard Kennedy* of *Mount-Kennedy* in *Ireland*, Bart. and died *March* 16, 1726, his lady surviving, who died *Jan.* 23, 1731. Lady *Catherine*, and Lady *Anne*, both nuns in *Flanders*; and Lady *Phillippa* married to *William Standish* of *Standish-hall* in the county of *Lancaster*, Esq. and died in *Jan.* 1683.

The Duke's daughters by his first wife were, the Ladies *Anne-Alathea*, *Elizabeth*, and *Frances*; whereof the latter was married to

[5] It was also limited to the heirs male of *Henry* late Earl of Arundel, Surrey, and Norfolk; with divers other remainders.

[6] See vol. iii. p. 404, 5, 13, 14.

[7] SOMERSET, France and England in a bordure gobone arg. and az.

[8] *Bickerton*, arg. an eagle displayed gul.

the Marquis *Valparesa*, a *Spanish* nobleman in *Flanders;* the second, to *Alexander Gordon* Marquis of *Huntley* in *Scotland*, who was created Duke of *Gordon* in that kingdom; and the eldest died in her infancy. His sons were, *Henry* and *Thomas.*[9]

20. HENRY HOWARD, 7th *Duke* of NORFOLK, was born *Jan.* 11, 1654 and on *Jan.* 27, 1677, was summoned to parliament by writ, by the title of Lord MOWBRAY; and upon the death of Prince *Rupert*, was made constable of *Windsor* castle, *warden* of *Windsor* forest, and lord *lieutenant* and *custos rotulorum*, for the counties of *Norfolk*, *Surrey*, and *Berks;* and on *May* 6, 1685, 1 *James* II. being elected Knight of the most noble Order of the Garter, he was installed the 22d of *July* following. This Duke obtained a commission under the great seal, dated *Aug.* 13, 1687, 3 *James* II. whereby his Grace, as *Earl Marshal* of *England*, should revive and hold a court of *chivalry*, &c. and setting out for *France* the 24th of *March* following, constituted his brother, the Lord *Thomas Howard*, his lieutenant in the court of *chivalry*, and Sir *Thomas Exton* and Sir *Richard Raines*, surrogates. His Grace returned from *Flanders July* 30, 1688; and on the landing of the Prince of *Orange* in *England*, being then in *Norfolk*, he immediately declared for him,[1] and brought over this, and some of the adjacent counties to his interest, for which service, he was soon after sworn of his privy council, and so continued to his death; afterwards, he was made constable and governour of his Majesty's royal castle at *Windsor*, lord warden of *Windsor* forest, lord lieutenant of the counties of *Norfolk*, *Surrey*, and *Berks*, and of the city of *Norwich*, and *county* of the same; as also *custos rotulorum* for the counties of *Norfolk* and *Berks*, and Fellow of the Royal *Society*. He died at his house in St. *James's*-square, *April* 2, 1701; having married the Lady *Mary Mordaunt*, daughter and sole heiress to *Henry* Earl of *Peterburgh*, from whom he procured a divorce in parliament for incontinency, which in the year 1700, passed both Houses; and having no children by her, he was enabled to marry again, but leaving no issue, his honour and estate descended to the eldest son of his brother Lord *Thomas, viz.*

21. THOMAS HOWARD, the 8th *Duke* of NORFOLK, who was born *Dec.* 11, 1683, and in 1709, his Grace was married to *Mary*, sole daughter and heiress to Sir *Nic. Sherbourn* of *Stony-Hurst* in the county of *Lancaster*, Bart. but dying without issue, *Dec.* 23, 1732,[2] (*Henry* his next brother being dead without issue,) his honour and

[9] This Lord THOMAS HOWARD, at the coronation of King James II. as lord of the manor of *Worksop* in *Nottinghamshire*, claimed to find the King a right-hand glove, and to support the King's right arm, while he held the scepter: and it being allowed, he performed that service. In 1685, he was made master of the robes to King James II. and being of the Romish religion, was in great esteem at court: so that in 1688, when King James withdrew himself into France, this lord soon after attended him into Ireland; but in his return to Brest, was unhappily cast away at sea, in *Nov.* 1689. His Lordship, in *Oct.* 1681, married, *Mary-Elizabeth*, daughter and sole heiress to Sir *John Savile* of Copley in the county of York, Bart. who died in *Nov.* 1733, and by her left a daughter *Mary*, married to *Walter* Lord Aston of Forfar in *Scotland*, and seated at Standon in Hertfordshire, and died in 1723; he had five sons, *Thomas* the 8th Duke of Norfolk, &c. &c.

[1] Vol. iii. p. 424, &c.

[2] He died at his house in St. James's-square, and was buried at Arundel castle in Sussex.

estate went to his third brother, the present lord of this HONOUR and *manors, viz.*

22. The high, puissant, and most noble *Prince,* EDWARD HOWARD, *the present* DUKE of NORFOLK, Earl-Marshal, *and* Hereditary Earl-Marshal *of* ENGLAND, *Earl of* Arundel, Surrey, NORFOLK, *and* NORWICH, *Baron of* Mowbray, Howard, Segrave, Brewse *of* Gower *in* Caermarthenshire, Fitz-Alan, Warren, Clun, Oswaldestre, Maltravers, Greystock, Furnival, Verdon, Lovetot, Strange (*of* Blackmere) *and* Howard *of* Castle-Rising; PREMIER Duke, Earl, *and* Baron *of* ENGLAND, *next the* Blood Royal, *and chief of the truly illustrious* family *of the* HOWARDS.*

He married, A° 1727, *Mary* daughter to *Edward Blount* of *Blagden* near *Torbay* in the county of *Devon,* Esq. a younger son of Sir *George Blount* of *Sodington* in *Worcestershire,* Bart. but at present hath no issue, and *Richard Howard,* his next brother, being dead without issue,

The honourable PHILIP HOWARD, Esq. of *Bukenham-house* in *Norfolk,* his youngest brother, is his heir; who on the 7th of *Jan.* 1723, married *Winifrede,* daughter of *Tho. Stoner* of *Watlington Park* in the county of *Oxford,* Esq. by whom he hath a son named *Thomas,* born *Febr.* 3, 1727, and a daughter *Winifrede.* Since the death of this lady, he remarried to a sister to the present Dutchess of *Norfolk,*† by whom also he hath issue.

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* [CREATIONS.] Baron HOWARD by writ of summons to parliament by *Henry* VI. 15 *Oct.* 1470, 10 *Edward* IV. and also 19 *Aug.* 1472, 12 *Edward* IV.—Earl-MARSHAL, and DUKE of NORFOLK and EARL of SURREY, 28 *June* 1483, 1 *Ric.* III. confirmed Earl of SURREY 3 *Nov.* 1492, 8 *Henry* VII. and again 13 *May* 1509, 1 *Henry* VIII. again Earl of *Surrey* and Duke of *Norfolk.*—1 *Feb.* 1513, 5 *Henry* VIII. Earl of ARUNDEL in the county of *Sussex,* (a feudal honour or local dignity, as adjudged in parliament 8 *July* 1433, 11 *Henry* VI.) by inheritance and possession of that castle only, without any other creation; also by summons to parliament 16 *Jan.* 1580, 23 *Eliz.;* by descent originally, as well before as after the Conquest, by King *William* I. and by *Maud* the Empress in the time of King *Stephen;* confirmed by King *Henry* II. and also 27 *June* 1189, 1 *Ric.* I.—EARL of NORFOLK, 6 *June,* 1644, 20 *Car.* I.—DUKE of NORFOLK by act of purliament, with an entail on the heirs male, and divers limitations, 8 *May* 1661, 13 *Car.* II.—BARON HOWARD of *Rising-Castle* in NORFOLK, 27 *March* 1669, 21 *Car.* II.—EARL of NORWICH, and hereditary EARL-MARSHAL, 19 *Oct.* 1672, 24 *Car.* II.—BARON MOWBRAY, by writ of summons to parliament, 6 *Mar.* 1678, 31 *Car.* II. and likewise 21 *Mar.* 1639, 15 *Car.* I.; by descent, originally 8 *June* 1294, 22 *Edward* I.

† *Nov.* 1739, the honourable Philip Howard, brother to his Grace the Duke of Norfolk, was married at *Arundel* castle in Sussex, to Mrs. Proley, a widow lady, and sister to her Grace the Dutchess of *Norfolk.*

The *arms, crest, supporters,* and *motto* of his Grace the *Duke of* NORFOLK, are,

ARMS, *gul.* on a bend between six cross croslets fitchee *arg.* a shield *or,* therein a demi-lion rampant, (pierced through the mouth with an arrow,) within a double tressure counterflory of the first.

CREST, on a chapeau *gul.* turned up *erm.* a lion (or leopard)[5] passant guardant, (his tail extended,) gorged with a ducal coronet *arg.*

SUPPORTERS, on the dexter side a LION, and on the sinister a horse, both *arg.* the latter holding a slip of oak fructed proper. *Motto,*

SOLA VIRTVS INVICTA.[6]

CLAVER'S OR CLAVERING'S MANOR,

Was originally part of the capital manor granted by the *Bygods* to *John de Clavering,* from whom it took its name, and was held of it at a quarter of a fee. In 1283, *William le Claver* or *Clavering* of *Stirston,* and *Katherine* his wife, and *Miles le Parker* of *Stirton,* and *Christian* his wife, settled it on *Ralf de Creping;* and in 1286, *John de Vaux* was lord, and had *free-warren* allowed to it in *eire.* It after belonged to *John le Graunt,* in 1306, to *John Jermy,* and in 1308, to *Henry Page;* in whose time an extent of it was made, and the customary *perch* or *pole* was then found to be *sixteen* feet and an half. It had a manor-house, and above 86 acres in demean, and 12 acres of wood, and 9 copy or customary tenants, and 65 freemen. In 1329, *John Rudokin* died seized, and in 1333, *John Claver* and *Agnes* his wife settled it on themselves and their heirs in tail; *Walter Claver,* parson of *Little-Plumpstede,* being deforciant in the fine; it then contained 8 messuages, and many large parcels of land in *Forncet, Multon, Aslacton, Wacton, Tharston,* and *Tacolneston.* In 1385, *Christian Snoryng* was lady, and in 1391, *Thomas Brampton* was lord, and held it in 1432, of *John Mowbray* Duke of *Norfolk,* as of his HONOUR here. In 1480, a *Tho. Brampton* died seized; in which family it continued till 1536, and then

[5] This *crest* belongs to the DUKE, as being descended from MARGARET, daughter and heiress of *Tho. de Brotherton* Earl of Norfolk, fifth son of King Edw. I. Rex omnibus, &c. sciatis quod cum dilectus et fidelis consanguineus noster, THOMAS Comes Marescallus, et Nottinghamie, habet justum titulum hereditarium ad portandum pro crestâ suâ unum LEOPARDUM de auro cum uno labello albo, qui de jure esset cresta filij nostri primogeniti, si quem procreâssemus; nos eâ consideratione concessimus pro nobis et heredibus nostris, eidem THOME et heredibus suis, quod ipsi pro differennâ in eâ parte, deferri possint, et deferant, unum *leopardum* et in loco labelli, unam coronam de argento, absque impedimento nostro vel heredum nostrorum, &c. Teste meipso apud Westm. 12 Jan. 11 Ric. II. (1393.) (Pat. 17 Ric. II. part 1. mem. 2.) Per breve de privato sigillo.

In *SylvanusMorgan's* Sphere of Gentry, lib. 4, cap. 6, there is a neat copper-plate pedigree of *The top Branches of the noble Stock of the Howards.* And much of the family may be seen in Sir William Segar's Honour Military and Civil, Lond. fo. 1602, more may be read of the Howards, and at fo. 63 there is an excellent copper-plate of Charles Lord Howard, Earl of Nottingham, and Lord Admiral of England, in his robes of Knight of the Garter.

[6] The chief seats of the family are, at Arundel castle in the county of Sussex, 8 miles from Chichester, and 56 from London; and at Worksop Manor in the county of Notingham, 116 miles from London.

William Brampton and *Elizabeth* his wife sold it to *Thomas Reeve;* and in 1559, *Thomas* son of *Thomas Reeve* was lord, and in 1570, it was sold to *Edward Clere*, Esq. who in 1571, sold it to *William Moore*, Gent.; in 1605, *Thomas Lingwood* died seized of a moiety of it; it after passed through the *Cocks* and *Edwards*, and now belongs to Mr. MATTHEW GOSS, a dyer in *Norwich*.

Here are two churches now in use, which were given by ROGER BIGOT to the *monks* of THETFORD,[7] who released that gift very early; these churches were annexed very soon, for I never find them presented to separately: though *Domesday* makes them both parish churches, governed by one *rector*, who then had in their right, a house and 40 acres of glebe. They were valued as one benefice at 30 marks, and paid 4*s*. 9*d*. synodals, and procurations, besides 3*s*. Peter-pence, and 4*d*. *ob*. carvage; all the institutions run to *Forncet* only, till 1465, and then to *Forncet utraque;* the rectory always paying double institution fees, shows it to have been an ancient consolidation; though for many ages St. *Peter's* church hath been esteemed as a chapel of ease to St. *Mary*, the mother-church; there were anciently three *gilds* here, those of St. *Mary* the *Virgin*, and St. *John* the *Baptist* held in St. *Mary's* church, and one of St. *Peter* held in his church.[8] The terriers have 85 acres of glebe, and a good parsonage-house, and it pays *first-fruits* and yearly *tenths*, it being valued at 20*l*. in the King's Books. The Prior of *Bukenham's* temporals were taxed at 4*d*. those of the monks of *Thetford* 17*s*. 6*d*. The whole town of *Forncet St. Mary*, or *Forncet Magna*, with *Forncet* St. *Peter*, or *Parva Forncet*, paid 3*l*. 10*s*. clear to every *tenth*. There is a farm belonging to the *Girls Hospital* at *Norwich*. (See vol. iv. p. 451, 2.)

RECTORS OF FORNCET.

1256, Master *Guy de Tornello;* (see vol. ii. p. 151;) he was presented by the PRIOR of *Thetford*.

1305, Sir *Robert Boutetorte*. The Earl of NORFOLK,

1316, Mr. *John de Claxton*. THO. DE BROTHERTON Earl of *Norfolk*.

1321, *Walter Flemming*. *Ditto*.

1324, *William de Langford*. *Ditto*.

John Devennys resigned in 1348, in exchange for *Haverhill*, with

Tho. Guyan, who was presented by Sir JOHN SEGRAVE, Knt.

1349, *Hugh de Elnestow*, senior, shaveling. JOHN Lord SEGRAVE.

1351, *Rob. de Wyngreworth*. The KING, in right of Sir *John Segrave's* lands; who at his death, in 1353, gave it to

John Wellewyk.

1361, *Rob. de Arneburgh*. Sir WALTER MANNEY, Knt. Lord *Manney*, who in 1368, presented

[7] Mon. Ang. fo. 664.

[8] In 1423, the brethren of St. Peter's gild had divers lands here, as well as those of St. Mary's gild; besides a common gild-hall for all the gilds; and there were then several town-lands for to repair the churches. 1699, Oct. 10, a faculty for a seat in St. Peter's, passed to Mrs. Sarah Nightingale.

John de Lavenham, accolite. In 1388, *Margaret* Countess of *Norfolk* preferred

John Fordham to it, at whose death in 1391, she gave it to *Will. Stokere.*

1408, *Robert Rolleston* had it of *Gerard Ufflete* and *Eliz.* his wife, who was Dutchess of *Norfolk*, being relict of *Thomas Mowbray* Duke of *Norfolk.* In

1413, *Rob. Bond*, rector here, exchanged for *Cottesmere* in *Lincoln* diocese, with

Tho. Wilcotes. Ditto: and he in 1419, changed for *Newchurch* in *Canterbury* diocese, with

John Southo, S. T. P. In 1444, *John* Duke of *Norfolk* presented

Ric. Haddesley, who in 1447 changed for *Depeden* in *London* diocese, with

Sir *Thomas Patteshull, ditto.* In 1457, the *Duke* gave it to

Henry Fraunceys, who exchanged it in 1465, with

Thomas Frysby, and he in 1476, with

John Savage, who was presented by JOHN SELOT, doctor in the decrees, and ROBERT BERNARD, Esq. patrons of this turn. In 1496, on *Savage's* death, *Eliz.* Dutchess of *Norfolk* gave it to

John Manning, as did the Duke of *Norfolk* in

1522, to *William Hodgeson.* In 1541, *Thomas* Duke of *Norfolk*, presented

John Richards, his domestick chaplain, and prebend of *Norwich*, for whom see vol. iii. p. 669. In 1560, the *Duke's* trustees gave it to

John Killet, who died in 1578, and the Queen by lapse gave it to

Robert Norgate, who was B. D. second prebendary of *Ely*, and master of *Bennet* college in *Cambridge.* In

1581, *Alexander Browne* had it, of PHILIP Earl of *Arundel*, and in

1582, *John Rawlyns.* In

1584, *William Dixe* and *William Cautrell* feoffees to the Duke of *Norfolk*, gave it to

George Gardiner, Dean of *Norwich*, for whom see vol. iii. p. 620. In 1588, the King presented

Miles Hunne, chaplain to *Lettice* Countess of *Essex*, and licensed preacher; he held it with *Hetherset.* (See p. 28.)

1615, *Thomas Hunne*, A. M.

Edward Hunne. (Ibid.)

1617, *John Gould*, A. B. WILL. BROWNE for this turn.

1630, *Hugh Williams*, A. M. lapse; he was sequestered, and afterwards kept school at *Low-Layton* in *Essex.* (*Walker's* Sufferings, &c. Part II. fo. 402;) at his death in 1661, *Algernoon* Earl of *Northumberland*, and *Richard Onslow*, guardians to the Duke of *Norfolk*, presented

William Lock, A. M. at whose death on *June* 6,

1702, *William Aggas* was presented by THOMAS AGGAS, who had purchased the turn. At his death in

1725, *Rowland Hill*, A. M. was presented by the Honourable RIC. HILL. The advowson having been purchased of the Duke of *Norfolk*, by Dr. *Hill*, who hath obliged his heirs for ever, to present a fellow of St. *John's* college in *Cambridge*,[9] and accordingly at Mr *Hill's* death,

[9] See vol. i. p. 237.

The Rev. Mr. LLOYD, fellow there was presented, and is now *rector.*

The CHURCH of St. MARY hath only a nave and chancel, both thatched; a north porch, which is leaded; and a square tower, and three bells, on the biggest of which is this,

In multis annis Resonet Campana Johannis.

And there are no other memorials of any kind in it.

The CHURCH of St PETER, hath its steeple round at bottom, and octangular at top, with five bells; the north porch, nave, and two isles, are leaded, and the chancel is tiled.

In the communion rails, on the north side, on a black marble,

AGGAS, *az.* a fess *erm.* cotized *or,* in chief, three bucks heads caboshed of the last.

William Aggas, A. M. who was 27 Years Vicar of *Hempnall,* and 23 Years Rector of both the *Forncets, Sept* 4, 1724, 51.

There is a black marble in the church, for *Edmund Marcon,* Sept. 16, 1709. Grace Marcon Aug. 22, 1710. Edmund Marcon his son, Nov. 8, 1727, John Marcon May 20, 1728, 39.

Hic iacet Ricardus Barter, qui per Isabellam Arorem eius, habuit duos filios et duas Filias, et postea ignave vulneratus, inde obiit ultimo die Maii Anno Dni. M° cccc° lxxxv. cuius anime propicietur Deus.

There is a curious altar tomb, with the figures of a gentleman and his wife engraved to their middle, erected (as I take it) to the memory of *Thomas Drake* and *Elizabeth* his wife; the inscription is now gone, but part of it remains in *Weever's* Funeral Monuments, fo. 823.

Orate pro animabus Thome Drake, et Elizabethe Aroris eius ⁂⁂

All Christian Peple, that walk by thys Tomb erly or late,
Of your Cherity say a Pater noster for the Soul of Tho. Drake.

Near it, on the ground, on a stone inlaid with brass plates, is this,

Thomas Barter 1535.

Orate pro anima Thome Barter, qui Duxit Margaretam Filiam Willelmi Drake Generosi, et habuit exitum, quatuor Filios, et unam Filiam et obijt xv° die Aprilis A. D. M. cccc. xxxv.

Three shields, two of BAXTER, *arg,* on a pale in a bordure *az.* three estoils of the field.
The third having a wivern, the paternal arms of DRAKE.

SHELTON.

THIS town in the Confessor's time, belonged to Bishop *Stigand*, and was held of him by ALDWIN or AILWIN; but at the Conqueror's survey, it was in three parts;[1] the head or principal manor, called afterwards *Overhall*, belonged to *Roger Bigot*, who infeoffed *Durand* in it,[2] for which reason it was always held of the Earl of *Norfolk's* honour of *Forncet*, at one fee. It was then a league long, and half a league broad, paid 9*d*. geld or tax, and had a church and 16 acres of glebe; the advowson of which, then solely belonged to this manor; but when the tithes of the manor called afterwards *Nether-hall*, were joined to it; the lords of that manor presented to one turn, and those of this to another; but when the moieties were separated, and one of them given by the *Sheltons* to *Langley* abbey, and the other remained with *Netherhall* manor, till that fell into the *Sheltons*, then the turn that belonged to the convent, being sold to *John Jenney*, senior, Esq. it passed as at p. 40, and 220, till it was sold to the *Gleanes*, and they joined the alternate presentation to their manor at *Hardwick*, with which it now remains.

THE MANOR OF NETHER-HALL,

At the Conquest, was held by NIGEL of *Robert Fitz-Corbun*, and was then worth 20*s*. *per annum*;[3] it passed afterwards with *Boyland's* manor in *Scole*, as at p. 132, vol. i. till 1322, when it belonged to Sir *Ralf Hemenhale*, Knt. and after to *John de Hemenhale*, (for which family see p. 185, 6,) and before the extinction of that family, was vested in the *Sheltons'* trustees, and ever since, hath been joined to their

MANOR OF OVER-HALL,

Which went as the capital manor of *Scole*, to the SCHELTONS, very early; which family, though they took their name from this village, were anciently seated at *Stradbrooke* in *Suffolk*. *John de Shelton*, by deed without date, tied his manor in *Stradbrook*,[4] to the Prior of

[1] There was a third part which belonged to Forncet manor, as at p. 223, 4.

[2] Terra ROGERI BIGOTI. H. Depwade, fo. 140. Domsd.

In SCELTUNA viii. lib. hom. et dim. et iii. bor. et i. ecclesia 16 acr. et sub istis iv. lib. hom. inter omnes lix. acr. semper ii. car. et ii. acr. prati, et tota Sceltuna habet i. leug. in longo et dim. in lato, et 9*d*. de gelto.

Hoc tenet *Durandus* et WAKETUNA similiter.

[3] Terre Roberti filij Corbutionis. Doms. fo. 269. H. Depwade.

SCELTUNA tenet Nigellus quam tenuit Alduinus liber homo Stigandi xxx. acr. semper i. viil. et ix. bor. et dim. et i. car. in dom. et i. car. hom. et ii. acr. et dim prati, tunc valuit xs. modo xx.

[4] There was an ancient free chapel founded in the Shelton's manor at Stradbrook, endowed with many lands. Lib. Inst. vi. fo. 320. 1405, pen. Nov. Johes. Kene institutus fuit in liberâ capellâ in manerio de Schelton, (in Stradbrook) ad presentationem Roberti de Wyngfield.

Butle, to excuse that house from all suit and service to the *county* courts or *hundred* courts; and *John* his son and heir confirmed it. *Nicholas de Shelton,* in 1215, had purchased all the estate of *Robert Maloysel* and *Alexander* his son, in *Weybred,* and was then, one of the rebelling Barons against King *John,* and upon the surrender of *Framlingham* castle in *Suffolk,* he submitted, and gave his son *Robert* as a pledge for his future allegiance.

In 1222, the King seized *Henry de Shelton's* lands, because he was not in the *Welsh* army, and he was forced to pay 4 marks to have them restored.

In 1225, RALF DE SHELTON was married to *Catherine* daughter and heiress of *Henry de Illegh,* with whom the manor of *Burnt-Illegh* in *Suffolk* came to this family, and attended it many generations; her inheritance was large, for he gave 18 marks to King *Henry* III. and did homage to that King for three whole fees, held of the honour of *Will. de Helyun;* this *Ralf* owned an estate, and the advowson of *Mundham.*

In 1235, *Robert de Shelton* held one fee of *Robert de Tateshal,* and he of the *Earl-Marshal,* and a quarter of a fee of *John de Shelton,* and he of the Earl-*Marshal.*

In 1239, *Robert* son of *Henry de Shelton,* conveyed an estate here to *Jordan de Shelton;* and in 1424, *Henry de Shelton* held 3 fees; and in 1244, *Ralf de Shelton,* father of *Henry,* was dead. In 1257, *Nic. de Schelton* was lord here and of *Burnt-Illegh,* and in that year gave ands there to the Abbot of St. *Osith* in *Essex.* In 1270, *Henry de Shelton* held this manor of the fee of *Arundel,* and divers lands of *Nic. Shelton,* with the manors of *Arsa* sive *Illeye Combusta, Brent,* or *Burnt-Illeye,* in *Suffolk,* the manors of *Scole* and of *Bedingham* in *Norfolk;* and

ROBERT his son and heir was above 25 years old, who had livery of them all at his father's death, and in 1286, had liberty of *free-warren* allowed to them in *eire.* This Sir *Robert* settled lands in *Illeye,* to maintain divers lights in that church. In 1302, he had fees in *Mundham, Shelton, Bedingham,* and *Scole;* in 1305, he and *Isabel* his wife held them with *Burnt-Illeye* manor for life, *John de Shelton* being their son and heir, and of full age; with remainder to *Tho.* and *Henry,* their other sons; Sir *Robert* died this year, and in

1306, *John de Shelton,* held *Shelton* and the lands in *Hardwick,* at one fee of *Forncet* manors. By his wife *Maud,* he had *John Shelton,* on whom this manor was settled for life, and on *Agatha* his wife, by his father, in 1308. In 1313, *John Shelton* settled it on himself and *Joan* his wife, and their heirs.

In 1315, RALF son of *John Shelton* held three fees in *Bedingham, Shelton,* and *Scole.* In 1316, *John* son of *John de Shelton,* Knt. and *Robert* his son, sold their manor of *Heverlond,* to *Nicholas Shelton* son of the said *John* and *Alice* his wife, and *Thomas* their son, and others, for their lives; and this *John,* as appears by his seal, bare a *fess* between three *mullets;* he was lord also of *Illegh.*

In 1323, ROBERT DE SHELTON and *Maud* his wife settled this manor on themselves and their heirs. In 1330, it was found that Sir *Ralf Shelton,* senior, Knt. held *Burnt-Illeye* jointly with *Joan* his wife, then living, and that he died *Oct.* 16, in that year, leaving only 3 daughters; *Joan,* aged 12 years, *Margaret,* 5 years, and *Isabel,* half a

year old. In 1332, *Margaret* wife of *John de Shelton* deceased, having long before his death separated herself from him, of her own accord, and lived with her gallant, lost her dower in *Illeye* manor for so doing; so that Sir *Ralf*, who died, had it wholly from his father *John*'s death. In 1333, *Alice* wife of *John de Shelton* died seized of *Shelton* manor, and *Ralf* their son was 18 years old; and *Robert de Shelton*, clerk, had lands here.

In 1345, Sir RALPH SHELTON was lord; in 1346, King *Edward* III. granted him his letters patent, signifying that he was in the King's own company in the battle of *Cressy*, and there received the order of *knighthood*, the King pardoning him the contempt and penalty which he had incurred for not taking that order upon him before, when his Majesty issued his proclamation, that all those who had 40 pounds a year in land, should take that order upon them.[5] And the same year, on his marriage with JOAN daughter of Sir *John de Plais* of *Wetyng*, he settled this and *Bedingham* manors on himself, wife, and their issue; in 1355, on going beyond sea with King *Edward* III. he had his letters of protection, and being in the battle of *Poicters*, he took *John Rocourt* prisoner; for whom he obtained a safe conduct in 1356. This Sir *Ralf* was cousin and heir of Sir *Ralf Burgulion* of *Kerdeston* and *Thirsford*; by his will proved in 1375, by the name of Sir *Ralf Shelton*, senior, Knt. he ordered his body to be buried in the chancel of St. *Mary's* church at *Shelton*; and accordingly he was interred there, and his gravestone lieth in the midst of it, with his effigies in complete armour, and a Saracen's head cooped for his *crest*; over his head,

Pryez pour l'ame du Monsieur Raulf de Shelton le pere iadis Maistre de Ceste Ville. qui morust le xviii iour de Novembre l'an de Grace Mcccl xviii. et pour le femme File du Mounseiur Plays.
Le Corps du quel gist ici,
Dieu de Son ame eit Merci.

He left

Sir RALF SHELTON, *junior*, Knt. his son and heir, who was then married to *Alice*, daughter of Sir *Tho. Uvedale* of *Tacolneston*, Knt.; in 1385, he attended *John* Duke of *Lancaster* in his great expedition into *Spain*, and was at the famous battle of *Nazaret*. In 1398, *John* son of *Ralf de Shelton* released the manor of *Gedney* in *Lincolnshire* to the Abbot of *Ramsey*. In 1405, the *jury* present, that JOAN widow of Sir *Ralf de Shelton*, senior, died seized of *Burnt-Illeye* manor, and was buried by her husband, with this on a brass plate,

Hic iacet Joanna Shelton nuper Uxor Radulphi Shelton, que obiit iv die Januarii A. Dni. M. cccc iv cuius anime propicietur deus Amen.

She having no heirs by Sir *Ralf*, the manor reverted to

Sir RALPH, son of Sir *Ralf*, who was 58 years old. He was in the voyage of St. *Maloes de L'isle*, and in that into *Scotland* with King *Ric.* II. and in that into *Spain*, where Sir *Hugh Hastyngs* died; this Sir *Ralf* died 25 *April* 1424, as the inscription on his tomb in Great *Snoryng* church saith.

He had two brothers, *William* and *Robert*, who died in 1423, and

[5] Rymer, vol. v. fo. 561.

was buried in the churchyard of St. *Mary* at *Snoryng-Magna*, leaving his brother

WILLIAM, executor; who in 1420, had been executor to *John Tolle*, rector of *Snoryng*. This *William Shelton*, Esq. died seized this year, of the manors of *Over-hall* and *Nether-hall*; by his wife CATHERINE, daughter of *Simon Barret*, who lies buried in *Shelton* chancel, with this,

Hic iacet Domina Katerina Shelton, quondam Uxor Willi: Shelton Armigeri, que obiit iiio die Mensis Augusti Ao Dni. Mo cccco lvio. cuius anime propicietur deus Amen.

There are arms of SHELTON and BURGULLION quartered, and SHELTON and BARRETT impaled.

He had the manor of BARRETT's in *Hardwick*, (see p. 218,) and was also possessed at his death, of the manors of *Snoryng-Magna*, *Thursford*, and *Burgullion's* in *Kerdeston*, as heir of the *Burgullion* family, and of *Burnt-Illeye* in *Suffolk*; all which he left to

JOHN, his son and heir, 17 years old, who had livery of his lands in 1427, and died in 1430, leaving

RALF his son and heir, one quarter of a year old, by *Margaret* his wife, who had *Burnt-Illey* for life, and remarried to *Robert Alyngton*; and her son *Ralf* was 46 years old at her death. In 1487, he had a grant from *Henry* VII. of the custody and marriage of the body and lands of *Ralf*, brother and heir of *Robert Berney*, Esq. of *Gunton*; he married *Margaret* daughter of *Rob. Clere* of *Ormesby*,[6] and *Eliz.* his wife, daughter of Sir *Thomas Uvedale*, by whom he had *John*, his son and heir, *Ralf*, *Richard*, *Elizabeth*, and *Alice*[7] married to *John Heveningham*:[8] he was living in 1492, but dead before 1500, for then, *Margaret Shelton* of *Shelton*, late the wife of Sir *Rafe Shelton*, Knt. willed to be buried in *Shelton* chancel by her husband, in "a tumbe which is "ordeyned to that intent;"[9] she gave the tenements in *Moringthorp* called *Roper's*, with the appurtenances, to pay the *fifteenths*, for the towns of *Shelton* and *Freton*.

Sir JOHN SHELTON, their son and heir, was high-sheriff of *Norfolk* in 1504, and was made Knight of the *Bath* at the coronation of *Henry* VIII. when he bare for his

ARMS *az.* a plain cross *or*.

And for his CREST a tawny *Moor's* (or *Saracen's*) head proper.

In 1512, a pardon was granted to this Sir *John Shelton*, who married *Anne*, daughter of Sir *William Bolleyn* of *Blickling* in *Norfolk*, Knt. and died *Dec.* 21, 1539, in the 62d year of his age,[1] and is buried in *Shelton* chancel with this over his head,[2]

[6] See p. 166. In the east window of the north isle, are the effigies of Ralf Shelton and Margaret his wife, in surcoats of their arms. This Ralf, was high-sheriff of Norfolk and Suffolk in 1487.

[7] This family was so numerous from their original, that an exact account of them in a regular pedigree, cannot be fixed. 1484, Cecily Shelton, widow of Thomas Shelton, Gent. was buried by her husband in the Minors church at Norwich. In 1479, Joan Shelton of Norwich, widow, buried in St. Peter's church there, had two sons, Nic. and Augustine a monk at Eye, and Margaret and Isabel her daughters.

[8] See p. 93. Eliz. married Sir Ric. Fitz-Lewes, Knt. and Alice, John Heveningham, Esq.

[9] E Regr. CAGE, int. Archiv. Epi. Norw. probat 3 Dec. 1500.

[1] Weever, p. 864.

[2] ANNE late wife of Sir John Shelton Knt. deceased, made her will Dec. 19 which was proved 8 Jan. 1556, in which

Hic sum sepultus Johannes de Shelton Miles.

The circumscription about the tomb in brass is,

Johannes Shelton Miles quondam istius pagi Dominus,
Si Fortunam, si Vitam, si Felicitatem, scire cupis,
Hec Carmina tibi dicent.
Lege, Vive, et Vale.
Morborum vicia, et Vite Mala maxima fugit,
Nunc careo pacis, pace fruor placida.
Virit Annos 62, A° 1539.
Bene merenti Vxor posuit.

On the south side of the tomb are these arms:
1, SHELTON. 2, ILLEGH.[3] 3, BURGULLION. 4, SHELTON quartered in the nombreil. COCKFIELD, SHELTON, and BULLEN impaled.

On a north side, *Shelton* and *Bullen* impaled. *Bullen* and *Butler* Earl of *Ormond* quartered, and *Shelton* and *Bullen* impaled again.

The east window of this chancel was glazed at his charge, and in it is his own effigies, in a praying posture, with his arms on his surcoat; and that of his wife with *Bullen's* arms. Over his head, *Shelton* and *Bullen* impaled; over her's, *Shelton* and *Burgullion*, quarterly *or* and *gul.* on the 2d and 3d quarters, three annulets *O.* over all a bend *sab.*

On an inescutcheon of pretence,

COCKFIELD, *az.* a cross countercompony *ar.* and *gul.*
All impaled with *Bullen.*

Sir JOHN, son and heir of Sir *John Shelton*, Knt. called Sir *John Shelton* the younger, was high-sheriff of *Norfolk* in 1522, and again in 1525, and had livery of the manors of *Shelton, Stratton-Saies, Refham-Burgulions, Scole, Bedingham, Snoryng, Gallowes,* &c. in *Norfolk,* and of *Burnt-Illegh* and *Meldyng* in *Suffolk.* He married *Margaret,* daughter of Sir *Hen. Parker,* Knt. son and heir of *Henry* Lord *Morley;* and was one of those gentlemen that joined Queen *Mary* at *Kenninghall,* in order to advance her to the crown.

He is buried under an altar monument in the chancel, on the north side, with this:

Sir *John Shelton* marryed *Margaret* the Doughter of the Lord MORLEY, and had issue, *Raphe, Anne, Alys,* and *Marie,* and died the - - Day of *Novembre* Anno Dni. 1558.

there are legacies to
Sir John Shelton, her son.
To Ralf Shelton of Depeham, her second son, and Amy his wife, daughter of Sir Roger Wodehouse of Kimberley in Norfolk, Knt. and sister to Thomas Wodehouse, who married her sister Margaret Shelton, (see Wodehouse's Pedigree vol. ii. p 558.)
To her daughter Mary Shelton, who married Sir Anthony Heveningham, Knt. (see p. 93,) and remarried to Philip Appleyard, Esq.
To her third son, Thomas Shelton.
To her daughters Gabriela, Emma, and Elizabeth, all which, died without issue.
Sir James Bullen, Knt her brother, was supervisor. N. B. this lady was sister and coheir to Tho. Boleyn Earl of Wilts and Ormond, son of Sir William Boleyn, Knt. of Blickling, by Margaret, daughter and coheir of Tho Botiler or Butler, Duke of Ormond, who was son of Sir Jeffry Boleyn, Knt. Lord Mayor of London, by Anne daughter and coheir of Thomas Lord Hoo.

[3] See vol. iv. p. 529.

RAPHE married the Daughter of Sir *William Woodhouse.*[4]
ANNE, married the Son and Heir of Sir *John Godsalve.*[5]
ALYS, married the sonn and Heir of Sir *Tho. Josselyn.*[6]
MARYE, now Ladye SCUDAMORE.[7]

Arms of SHELTON and his quarterings: *Shelton* impaling *Morley; Shelton* and *Woodhouse,* &c.

Sir RALPH SHELTON, Knt. high-sheriff of *Norfolk* in 1570, had livery of his father's inheritance, *viz.* the manors of *Shelton, Snoryng, Carrow,* &c. he married two wives; 1st, MARY, daughter of Sir WILLIAM WOODHOUSE of *Waxham,* Knt. 2dly, to ANNE, daughter to THOMAS BARROW, Esq. of *Barningham* in *Suffolk,* who afterwards married to Sir *Charles Cornwaleis.* He lies buried on the north side of the altar.

RAPHE SHELTON maryed MARY the Doughter of Sir *William Woodhowse,* the 13 Daye of *Septembre,* Anno Dom. 1551, by whom he had Issue, THO. JOHN, RAPHE, EDWARD, *Margaret,* and *Audrey,* and dyed 15 *June,* 1568.

On the side of the tomb the children's births.

Thomas Shelton was borne the 19 Daye of *Maye,* 1558.
John Shelton[8] was borne 20 *Dec.* 1559.
Raphe Shelton was born 1 *Febr.* 1560.
Edward Shelton was borne 1 *Dec.* 1564, and died 10 *March* followinge.
Margaret Shelton[9] was borne 24 *Dec.* A. D. 1556.
Audrey Shelton[1] was borne 10 *June* 1568.

Arms, *Shelton, Illeye, Burgulion* and *Cockfield,* quartered, impaling *Woodhouse* of *Waxham.*

By ANNE BARROW, his second wife, he had issue, *William,* who died 12 *Dec.* 1583, leaving *Henry Shelton* his brother and heir, then 7 years old, and two daughters.[2]

THOMAS SHELTON, Esq. his son and heir, married ELIZ. daughter of *Edw. Flowerdew,* Baron of the Exchequer;[3] and was lord of *Shelton, Snoryng-Magna, Hardwick-Barrets, Thursford,* &c. and *gentleman porter* of the Tower;[4] he died 15--- and was succeeded by his brother,

[4] Amy, daughter of Sir Will. Woodhouse of Kimberley, had Anne, married to Martin Sidley of Morley.
[5] Sir John Godsalve of Bukenham-Ferry.
[6] She married Sir Tho. Josseline of Hidehall in Hertfordshire.
[7] She married Sir *James Scudamore* of Hertfordshire. Gul. three stirrups leathered or.
[8] He was at the sacking of Cadiz in Queen Elizabeth's time; was afterwards knighted, and married Eliz. daughter of Edward Lord Cromwell.
[9] She married to Anthony Southwell, grandfather of Sir *Rob. Southwell,* Knt. alive in 1694.
[1] Married to Sir Thomas Walsingham of Scudbury in Kent.
[2] Barbara, married to Sir George le Hunt, of Little Bradley in Suffolk, Knt. and Mary, married to Edmund Daney of Cretingham and Combs in the said county; and had one son and daughter. She is buried in Westhorp chancel in Suffolk.
[3] See p. 24.
[4] He died 25 Dec. 1595, and is buried in St. Peter's church in the Tower, with an epitaph and arms. See in Stow's Survey of London.

Sir RALPH SHELTON, Knt. born as above in 1560, who married DOROTHY, daughter of Sir ROB. JERMYN of *Rushbrook* in *Suffolk*, Knt. He was killed at the isle of *Rhè* in *France*,[5] and dying without issue,

HENRY SHELTON, only surviving son of Sir *Raphe Shelton*, by *Anne Barrow* his second wife, inherited, who was a captain in the Low-Countries 60 years; he married *Eliz.* daughter of *Thomas Jermyn* of *Depeden* in *Suffolk*, Esq. and dying 18 *Oct.* 1634, at *Barningham*, was buried here, and was succeeded by his son,

MAURICE SHELTON of *Shelton*, Esq.[6] and of *Barningham* in *Suffolk*, which he had as heir to *Maurice Barrow*, son of *William Barrow* of *Westhorp* in *Suffolk*, brother of *Anne Barrow* aforesaid, his grandmother; he married *Eliz.* daughter of Sir *Robert* and sister of Sir *Robert Kemp* of *Gissing*, Bart.[7] and is buried at *Shelton*, leaving four sons, and four daughters,

1, *Eliz.* married to *Richard Bokenham* of *Weston* in *Suffolk*, Esq.
2, *Sarah*, married to *Robert Suckling* of *Wotton* in *Norfolk*, Esq.
3, *Mary*, married to *Tho. Greene*, D. D. rector of St. *Olave* in the Old *Jury*, *London*.
4, *Jane*, married to *Waldegrave Alexander* of *Badingham* in *Suffolk*, Esq.
Ralf died an infant.
Charles Shelton, the 4th son, died single.
As did *Robert*, the 3d son.

MAURICE SHELTON, the eldest brother, married *Martha*, daughter of *Robert Appleton* of *Great Waldingfield* in *Suffolk*, Esq. and *Martha* his wife,[8] daughter of *Thomas More* of St. *German's Wigenhall*, and *Martha* his wife, daughter of Mr. *William Jackson*, whose daughter and heiress, *Martha*,[9] married to *Lile Hacket*, son and heir of Sir *Andrew Hacket*, son and heir of Bishop *Hacket* of *Moxhull* in *Warwickshire*, and had a son, *John*; this *Maurice* dying without issue male, was buried at *Shelton*, and the estate went to his second brother,

HENRY SHELTON of *Barningham* in *Suffolk*, Esq. who lies buried under a black marble in *Shelton* chancel, with the arms of SHELTON impaling CHURCHMAN, and this,

> Here lieth interred the Body of HENRY SHELTON of *Barningham* in the County of *Suffolk* Esq. who married *Hester* Daughter of Sir *John Churchman* of *Illington* in the County of *Norfolk* Knt. (by whom he had two Sons, *Maurice* and *Henry*) who departed this Life the 24th Day of *May* 1690, Æt. suæ 36°.

And was succeeded by his eldest son,

MAURICE SHELTON of *Barningham* in *Suffolk*, Esq. and now of *Bury* St. *Edmund's*, who sold the manors of *Over-hall* and *Nether-*

[5] In 1602, he sealed with az. on a chief indented or, 2 mullets of the field; and P. L. N. observes that they are said to have been the ancient arms of SHELTON, reassumed by Sir *Ralph*.

[6] He had three sisters; Dorothy. Elizabeth, married to Fernley of Cretyng in Suffolk. Sarah, married to Captain Hooper.

[7] See vol. i. p. 178, 9.

[8] She was buried at Shelton, A° 1689.

[9] Died 1688, was buried at Barningham, and her husband married again.

hall in this parish, with the alternate right of presentation to the rectory of *Shelton*, to

JOHN HOWSE of *Norwich*, Esq. the present lord.

To these manors belong *letes* and all royalties, with *weyf* and *estray*. The *fines* are at the will of the Lord, the eldest son is *heir*, and they give no *dower*.

The CHURCH is dedicated to St. *Mary*, was first valued at 14, and after at 15 marks; it paid 17*d*. synodals and procurations, 10*d*. Peterpence, and 3*d*. carvage, and was in medieties; the Abbot of *Langley* was patron of one, and that rector had 16 acres of land, but no house; and Sir *Richard de Boyland* was patron of the other, having purchased it in 1277, of *Roger de Taseburgh*, and the *Rector* of that had a house and 18 acres of land. The whole now lies as one *rectory* in the *King's* Books, valued at 8*l*. and the village used to pay 2*l*. 17*s*. to every *tenth*. The present fabrick was built by Sir *Ralf Shelton*, Knt.[1] and is a fine uniform brick building, having a nave, two isles, and chancel leaded, a square tower, and one bell. His name is expressed often in the windows, *viz.* Ralf, with an escalop *shel* and a *tun*, which cannot fail of making *Sheltun*. There is now a handsome new built parsonage-house, and above 30 acres of glebe.

RECTORS

OF THE SOUTH PART, OR SCHELTON'S MEDIETY.

1305, *Gilbert de Belawe*, instituted by *Will. Freeman*, rector of *Prillestone*, his proctor. Sir JOHN DE BOYLAND Knt.[2]
1306, *Alan le Man*. *Ditto*.
1322, *Will. de Stirston*. Sir RALF HEMENHALE, Knt.
1823, *Alan le Man*. *Ditto*.[2]
1328, Sir *William de Wortham*. JOHN DE HEMENHALE.
1349, *Ralf Godelard*. Sir RALF HEMENHALE, Knt.
1351, *Henry White*. Lapse.
1387, *John Heppe*, ob. JOHN MURIEL, rector of *Dennington*, and ROBERT ASHFIELD, this turn.
1421, *John Cummerton*. Lapse.
1428, *John Wiltoneshurst*, change with *Cummerton* for *Castor* St. *Edmund*. Sir SIMON FELBRIGGE, Knt. NIC. CAREW, and JOHN CORNWALEIS, Esq res.
1431, *Robert Mingay* of *Pulham*. *Ditto*.

RECTORS

OF THE NORTH PART, OR LANGLEY MEDIETY.

1301, A sequestration to Master *Philip de Erpingham*.
1302, *Henry de Wendling*.
1311, *John Barrett*.
1320, *John de Rickingale*.

[1] By *that* Sir Ralph who married Margaret Clere, and built the HALL.

[2] In 1304, Sir John de Boyland recovered it against John de Taseburgh.

Robert le Spencer changed in
1343, with *Thomas de Greneford*, for *Willingham All-Saints*, and he in
1344, with *John de Reppes* of *Mattishall-Bergh*, and he in
1347, with *John de Kentford*, for the vicarage of *Mendham*.
1351, *Ric. de Bajocis*, or *Baieux*.
1353, *Nic. le Miller* of *Honyng*.
1361, *John Granew* of *Honyng*, afterwards rector of *Great Snoryng*.
1375, *Will. Chapman* of *Topcroft*.
1411, Sir *Tho. Richer*.
1431, *Henry Brammerton*. All which were presented by the Abbot and convent of *Langley*.

In 1445, the two medieties being void, and the convent having sold their mediety to the *Sheltons*, they were perpetually united by consent of the patrons; the Bishop reserving double fees on all *institutions*. (Reg. Inst. 10, fo. 97.)

RECTORS OF THE WHOLE RECTORY.

1445, *James Herbert*. JOHN JENNEY, senior, Esq. this turn. Resigned.
1456, *Thomas Renneaway*, ob. RALF SHELTON, this turn.
1458, *William King*, ob. JOHN JENNEY of *Knodishale*.
1470, *Tho. Fydyan*, or *Fydymont*, res. RALF SHELTON, Esq.
1481, Master *Archibald Davy*. JOHN JENNEY of *Intwood* in *Norfolk*, Esq. and ELIZ. his wife. This rector was licensed to solemnize matrimony between Sir *Richard Fitz-Lewes*, Knt. and *Eliz. Shelton*, and between *John* son and heir of *Thomas Heveningham*, Esq. and *Alice Shelton*, in the *oratory* or chapel, in the manor-house of Sir *Ralf Shelton*, Knt. father of the said *Eliz.* and *Alice*, at his manor of *Shelton*.
1497, *John Bloys*, or *Blowes*, ob. Sir RALF SHELTON, Knt.
1508, Sir *John Shelton*, priest, whom I should have taken to have been the *poet laureat* of that name, mentioned at vol. i. p. 30, had it not been, that this man died in 1523, and the *laureat* lived to 1529. JOHN BLIANT, Gent. in right of ANNE his wife, this turn.
1523, *George Rust*, ob. Sir JOHN SHELTON, Knt.
1554, *William Acres*, or *Akers*, united to *Hardwick*. Lady ISABEL GRESHAM, widow.
1558, *Will. Ward*, on *Aker's* death; united to *Hardwick*. Lady MARGARET SHELTON, widow.
1562, *Thomas Walney*, or *Walve*. Lady ELIZ. GRESHAM, widow; he returned 102 communicants.
1606, *Will. Touneson*, A. M. on *Walve's* death. Sir RALF SHELTON, Knt. res.
1626, *John Greene*, A. M. ob. Sir PETER GLEANE, Knt. of *Norwich*.
1633, *John Jermyn*, ob. HENRY SHELTON, Esq.
1683, *Samuel Rand*, A. M. united to *Hardwick*. Sir PETER GLEANE, Bart. (See p. 221, 3.) On whose death in
1714, *John Randall*, A. M. was presented by MAURICE SHELTON, Esq. and held it united to *Thelton*; and at his death in

1722, *Samuel Shuckford*, D. D. now prebend of *Canterbury*, had it of the gift of WALLER BACON, Esq. lord of *Barret's* manor in *Hardwick*, (see p. 223,) and on his resignation in

1746, The Rev. Mr. *John Salmon*, the present rector, had it of his father's gift, who purchased this turn of JOHN HOWSE, Esq. lord of *Shelton;* and the next turn belongs to *Barret's* manor in *Hardwick*, which Mrs. *Frances Bacon* of *Earlham*, widow, now enjoys.

There was a grand antique mansion or MANOR-house here, built by Sir *Ralf Shelton*, in a square form, with an outside wall imbattled, and a turret at each corner, moated in, with a grand gate space at the entrance, and a turret at each corner of it. In the windows and ceilings were many coats of the matches of the *Sheltons*, &c. but the whole is now ruinated. The demeans and the *park*, &c. were sold by the *Sheltons* from the manors, as I am informed, to Sir *Rob. Houghton*, Knt. serjeat at law, and one of the justices of the *King's Bench;* who died seized of the manors of *Leffley*, *Buxhall*, *Bretenham*, and *Hecham*, in *Suffolk*, and their *letes;* leaving *Francis* his son and heir, 30 years old; who died in 1629, leaving *Robert* his son and heir 6 years old, who inherited the said manors.[3]

This judge was born at *Gunthorp* in *Norfolk*, *Aug.* 3, 1548, and was buried 6 *Feb.* 1623, in the church of St. *Dunstan* in the West, *London*, for whom there is a noble *cænotaph* in this chancel, with his effigies in his judge's robes, and those of his wife, and son and his wife, kneeling on the top of it, and this inscription,

Debito Honori
Optimi Mariti ROBERTI HOUGHTON Equitis, *Judicisque* de *Regis Banco*, cujus Cineris Divi *Dunstani* Templum infra *Londinum* Custos est, Hic quoque Locus, cum Filij sit, Patris etiam Monumentum esse Optimo Jure videtur vendicare.
Memoriæ piæ,
Charissimi Filij nostri FRANCISCI HOUGHTON Armigeri, necnon HELENÆ Uxoris ejus (ut quorum Corda conjugalis Amor, Animas, Una Fides (uti spes nostra) in Æternum univit, eorum ossa Unum hoc Sepulchrum condat, conjungat.
Ego MARIA *Roberti* RICHERS de *Rootham* in Comitatû *Cantij* Armigeri Filiæ, bene Merito marito, duobus Filijs, Filiabus tribus, Oh Dolor! orbata, totiesq; partim Mortua *Johanne Houghton*, Unico minimoque Natû superstite, Reliquorum Consortij Avida, Potissimum verò Coronam Beatitudinis Anhelans, utq; cum Salvatore Vivam, Dissolutionis cupientissima, hoc Poni Sacrum, meas Reliquias Hìc condier Jussi.
Per mortem itur ad Vitam.
1623.

HOUGHTON's arms as at p. 196, quartering,

1. RICHERS, *arg.* three annulets *az.* 2. *Houghton.* 3. *Az.* two barrulets *arg.* between three helmets *or.*

[3] See vol. ii. p. 365. In 1683, a faculty passed for a seat for Sir Edward Hungerford, Knt.

On a black marble in the church,

A bend between two cotises, impales a chevron between two birds.

Spe Beatæ Resurrectionis.

Here lieth the Body of *William Pearse* Gent. *Aug.* 3, 1711, 80.
Eliz. Wife of *Charles Pearse* Gent. *Aug.* 10 1714, 34.
Hic jacet Uxor *Gulielmi Pearsei* Charissima, spei beatificæ Resurrectionis Pulvino Suffulta.

In the windows of this church and chancel were all the matches of the *Shelton* family put up, many of which still remain; and the same were in the windows, and on the ceilings in SHELTON-HALL, and are the same exactly, as those in *Carrow* abbey, which see at p. 529, vol. iv. only the impalement of *Burgulion* is there omitted, it being lost.

There are in the church also, the following arms besides:

Sab. a chevron between three trefoils *arg. Wytchyngham, Howe, Scutumbre, Heydon,* and *Boleyn. Calthorp* quartering *Burgullion. Dovedale* impaling *gul.* a chevron *erm.* between three de-lises *or. Fitz-walter* and *Shelton. Stapleton* and *Hingham. Clere* and *Dovedale. Clere* and *Haukforth, Howard, Bedingfield,* and *Shelton. Boleyn, Butler,* and *Ormond. Boleyn, Howe,* and *Wichingham,* and *az.* a fess between six cross croslets *or. Vere* quartering *Howard* and *Plays. Shelton* and *Plais. Shelton* quartering *Clere* and *Dovedale. Yelverton* and *Brewse. Braunch* and *Bardolf. Lowdham* and *Shelton. Brewse* and *Shardelowe. Mundeford* and *Barrett. Knevet* and *Shelton.*

And many of the arms were in the CHAPEL in SHELTON-HALL, where the several lodging rooms were called after the names of those families whose arms were placed in them, as *Morley's* chamber, *Howard's* chamber, &c.

And formerly, there was a MSS. kept at the *hall,* which had a drawing of the house in it, a copy of which I have by me, and the arms of such families as the SHELTONS married into, and many of the quarterings of those families. The grand coat of SHELTON there, was,

SHELTON, *az.* a cross *or,* the present arms of the family, quartering the old coat of

SHELTON, *sab.* three escallops *arg.*

CREST, a *Moor's* (or *Saracen's*) head, cooped at the shoulders proper.

SUPPORTERS, two TALBOT'S *arg.* collared *or,* their strings on their backs *gul.*

MOTTO, *Gheure Ant Thol.*

Quartering *Illeigh, Burgullion, Cockfield,* and *Barret,* quartered.

The impalements are 47:

1, *Shelton* and *Fitz-hammond.* 2, *Ditto* and *Gedding.* 3, *Cretyng.* 4, *Vaux.* 5, *Herling.* 6, *Martin.* 7, *Illegh.* 8, *Plais.* 9, *Bures.* 10, *Tendring.* 11, *Winter.* 12, *Mellers.* 13, *Ufford.* 14, *Thorington.* 15, *Burgullion.* 16, *Cockfield.* 17, *Lowdham.* 18, *Dovedale.*

19, *Heveningham.* 20, a fess between three de-lises *or.* 21, *Mohun.* 22, *Peyton.* 23, *Stapleton.* 24, *Calthorp.* 25, *Poynings.* 26, *Gilbert.* 27, *Barret.* 28, *Lewes.* 29, *Brewse.* 30, *Thorp* of ASHWELLTHORP. 31, St. *Philebert.* 32, *Delabere.* 33, *Talbot* Earl of SHREWSBURY. 34, *Clere.* 35, *Notingham.*[4] 36, *Marke.* 37, *Brome.* 38, *Bedingfield.* 39, *Boleyn.* 40, *Wodehouse* of *Kimberley.* 41, *Notingham.*[5] 42, *Parker* Lord MORLEY. 43, *Wodehouse* of *Waxham.* 44, *Cromwell.* 45, *Barrow.* 46, *Appleyard.* 47, *Jermyn.*

Other matches of SHELTON in the same book, are,

1, *Bernardiston* impaling *Shelton.* 2, *Lowdham* impales *Shelton,* as do the following names, *viz. Wentworth, Fitz-walter, Ufford, Heveningham, Bedingfield, Bullen, Knyvet, Danny,*[6] *Godsalve, Scudamore, Walsingham, Hunt, Lewes, Josceline, Aske,*[7] *Woodhouse* of *Kimberley, Stanton, Nappier, Bacon,*[8] *Southwell,* and *Fernley.*[9].

So that hence it appears, that *gentlemen* of all these families have married into this family.

There are also the arms of SHELTON, with a crescent, and other differences for younger brothers, impaling 24 coats, which show that the younger brothers of the family matched into those families.

SHELTON impaling; 1, *Dusing, sab.* three swords *arg.* hilted and pomelled *or,* their points downwards. 2, *Batteld, gul.* a griffin sejant *or.* 3, *Ferne,* per bend *arg.* and *gul.* indented. 4, *gul.* a leopard saliant in a bordure indented *arg.* 5, *Walden, sab,* two bars and three cinquefoils in chief *arg.* 6, *arg.* three hurts between two bendlets *gul.* 7, St. *John.* 8, *Le Port,* barry of six *A. B.* a saltier *gul.* 9, *Cornwaleis.* 10, *Mac Williams.* 11, *Bruning, sab.* two bendlets wavy *arg.* 12, *Kalley, sab.* two falchions saltier-ways *arg.* hilted and pomelled *or.* 13, *Plott, vert,* on three caterfoils *arg.* as many lions heads erased *sab.* 14, *Morgan, arg.* a griffin sejant *sab* 15, *Husey arg,* a cross *vert.* 16, *Ferne, or,* a bend between two lions heads erased *sab.* 17, *Starley,* pally of six *arg.* and *sab.* 18, *Daniel* of SUFF. 19, *Rush, gul.* on a fess *or,* between three horses current *sab.* as many hurts. 20, *Arnold* of *Cromere.* 21, *Barrow,* 22, *Jermyn.* 23, *Kemp.*

I find two small manors in this and the adjoining towns of *Hemenhale, Fritton,* &c. called BLOMEFIELD'S and SEAMAN'S, as the abuttals of the lands in *Shelton* Court Books mention; and the estate late the *Houghtons* being the *Park,* &c. which *Charles Houghton* owned in 1665, belongs now (as I am informed) to Sir *Edmund Bacon* of *Garboldesham,* Bart.

[4] Notingham, gul. a bend or.
[5] Notingham, or, a chevron coupé parted per pale B. G. between three mullets sab.
[6] Gul. a saltier arg. between twelve croslets or.
[7] Or, three bars sab. in a bordure ingrailed gul.
[8] Sab. three boars in pale passant or.
[9] Arg. on a bend vert, three bucks heads caboshed or, a crescent sab.

TIBENHAM.

THE CHURCH here is dedicated to *all the Saints*, and hath a square tower and five large bells; the south porch, south isle, nave, and chancel are all leaded; the vicarage-house joins to the west part of the churchyard: there are the emblems of the four *Evangelists* at each corner of the tower, carved in stone, and four marbles in the chancel

1. ROBERTUS HERNE, Generosus, ob. *Mar.* 2. A. D. 1685. *Anna Herne*, ob. 20 *Mar.* A. D. 1729, æt. 81.

2. Richard Herne, Gent. 1668.

3. HERNE'S arms and crest, a herne's head erased proper, collared with a crown *or*. ROBERTUS HERNE Armiger, Filius *Roberti Herne* Generosi, ob. 12 die Aug. A. D. 1720, æt. 66.

4. GOOCH impaling HERNE.

Here lieth *Sarah Gooch*, the Wife of *Clement Gooch*, late of *Earsham* in the County of *Norfolk* Esq; and Daughter of *Robert Herne* of this Parish Gent. Dec. 1, 1729. æt. 76. To the Memory of so good a Parent, *Ann* the Wife of *John Buxton* of *Channonz-Hall* Esq; her only surviving Child by the said *Clement Gooch*, consecrates this Monument. *Clement* the 7*th* Son of the said *John* and *Ann Buxton*, died in Infancy, and was buried near this Place May 19, 1741.

There are several brasses lost in the nave and south isle. At the west end of the nave is a stone for *Sam. Verdon*, Gent. March 2, 1686, æt. 49, who left one son and one daughter, by *Sara* his wife, who is buried by him.

On an old brass in St. *Nicholas's* chapel, at the east end of the south isle,

Orate pro animabus Roberti Bucston, Cristiane, et Agnetis, Arorum eius, qui quidem Robertus obiit Anno Dni. M° cccc° xxviii°. quorum animabus propicietur Deus, (*Weever*, fo. 814.)

BUXTON quartering two *bucks* couchant, impaling *or*, a bend ingrailed between six roses *Gul.* seeded and barbed proper.

Hic requiescit JOHANNES BUXTON Generosus Filius et Heres *Roberti Buxton* qui quidem *Johannes* Thalamo sibi conjunxit MARGARETAM WARNER, et ex ea habuit prolem, *Robertum*, *Franciscum*, *Elizabetham*, et *Annam*, annos spiravit Octoginta et Quatuor piè vixit, patienter obijt, 5° die *Aprilis* in Vigilia *Pasche*. Anno Dom. 1572.

There is cut on the *Buxtons'* seat in the church, which was built by these two, the paternal coat of

BUXTON,

Quartering *or*, two BUCKS lodged *gul.* and is the *rebus* for the name of BUXTON, as I have seen for the name of the town of *Buxton* in *Norfolk*, whence this family took their sirname; and indeed, *Buxton* signifies the BUCKS TOWN, *lodgement*, or habitation,

Impaled with WARNER as before.

BUXTON impaled with HERNE, *az.* three herns *or*. *Buxton* and *Kemp* impaled. *Buxton* impaling *gul.* three bucks heads caboshed *arg.*

BUXTON impaling PERT, *arg.* a bend *gul.* between two mascles *or*. On a coat of pretence *az.* a maunch *gul.*

On another brass plate,

[1] Johannes de Buxton, ex huius Umbra seculi, annis sue Etatis octaginta et quatuor, pie, beateque transactis, per constantem in Christo Fidem, in Consortium Electorum migravit 5° Die Aprilis in Vigilia Paschæ Anno Dni. 1572. Et A° 14 Eliz. Regine, qui instante novissimo sui transitus puncto, mirabili Patientia in iaculum Mortis proveditus, Visu, Auditu, Memoria, Intellectu et Sermone gaudens, ipsa ad honorem verumque Dei Cultum saluberiter applicuit. Cui Omnipotenti Deo Patri, Filio, et Spiritui Sancto, ob hanc suam ingentem in ipsum et sibi consimiles misererecordiarum Expansam, sit Honor, Gloria, et Laus, nunc et in Secula Seculorum. Amen.

BUXTON with his crest of a *buck's* head cooped, impaling PERT.

JOAANNES BUXTON de *Channonz* apud *Tybenham* Armiger, Charitate plenus, Claritate refulgens, obijt 29° Die Mensis Aprilis, A° Dni. 1660, Ætatis suæ 51, cujus Reliquiæ sub hoc marmore requiescunt. Exemplar Virtutis, et Pietatis insigne; MARGARETA Uxor, Filia GULIELMI PERT de *Montnessiny* Comitatu

[1] Note, this and the preceding inscription, though they are on two brass plates, yet are for the same man.

Essex' Armigeri, una ex Heredibus *Thomæ Conyers* de *East Barnett* Comitatu *Hartford'* Armigeri, Filios *Robertum, Johannem, Conyers,* (improviso ereptum) *Gulielmum, Henricum;* Filiasq; tres, *Isabellam, Margaretam,* (in Infantiâ *Mortuam* enixa) Hic juxta posita, obijt 11° Die Mensis Maij A° Dni. 1687, æt. suæ curren' 76. In Pietatis Memoriam debitæque observantiæ Testimonium, *Johannes* Filius, Flens, Mærensque, posuit. DEO GLORIA.

There is a stone for BENJAMIN, third son of WILLIAM BUXTON, who died 16 April 1681. And another headstone by the chancel door, for *Mary* wife of *Francis Buxton* Gent. and *Mary* his wife, who died Jan. 29 1723, æt. 22. And *Hannah* their daughter.

THOMAS TALBOT Armiger,[2] Juris consultus,[3] Justiciarius, Vir DEO Devotus, omnibus bonis charus, Amicus fidissimus, natalibus virtutibus, Dignitatibus inclytus, Mortem patiendo Corporalem Victor abibat in Vitam eternam, per Dominum nostrum JESUM CHRISTUM, cui omnis Laus, Gloria, Honor, &c. in secula seculorum. *Amen.*

Here was a chapel dedicated to the *Virgin Mary,* standing by itself in the churchyard, at the east end of the chancel, the ruins of which may still be seen. WILLIAM LYNSTER, alias BOCHER, by his will proved *May* 7, 1493, ordered his body to be buried in the chapel of the blessed *Virgin Mary* at *Tibenham;* he gave a messuage and lands to the parish church of *All-Saints* here, ordering the church-wardens to apply the neat profit to repair and adorn the church for ever: he gave also, nine acres of freehold, lying at *Mil-hill* and *Rowe-Bushes,* for the *constables* to receive the rent, and with the neat yearly profit thereof, to pay the King's *fifteenths* for the poorer sort of people; and when there are no *fifteenths,* then the church-wardens are to receive it, and repair and beautify the church with it. His house and land, which he bought of *William Wothorpe,* if the brothers and sisters of the gilds of St. *Thomas* and St. *Mary* will buy them, they to have them 10*l.* cheaper than any one else, and their own time of payment; if they settle it on a priest to pray for the brethren and sisters of the gilds. (Reg. *Hyrning,* fo. 136.)

There were three GILDS here, the brethren and sisters of which, had one common gild-hall,[4] since turned into a *school-house;* viz. the GILD of *All-Saints,* held in the nave of the church; that of St. *Thomas the Martyr,* held in St. *Nicholas's* chapel at the east end of the south isle; and that of the *Virgin Mary,* held in her chapel in the churchyard. These *gilds* had divers lands here, which at their dissolution were seized by the Crown, where they continued till 1609, and then King *James* I. granted them to *John Eldred,* Esq; and *Joan Verdon,* gentlewoman, and their heirs. The furniture of the *gild-hall* re-

[2] See vol. ii. p. 503.

[3] E Registro Wymondhamiensi. Sepulturæ autem, quod terrenum in illo fuit, traditur, in ecclesiâ parochiali de Tibenham, in certam spem futuræ resurrectionis, huius memoriæ nunquam morituræ pauculas hasce lineas crassiore filo contextas. D. D. Josua Meen vicarius Wymondhamiensis.

[4] 1584, Queen Eliz. at the humble petition of Henry Lord Wentworth, granted to Theophilus Adams and Thomas Butler of London, Gent. two acres of land late belonging to St. Faith's, and a house called the *gild-hall* in Tibenham.

mained till 1650, when the hall was ruined; for then the officers sold 30*lb.* of pewter, 92*lb.* of lead, four spits that weighed 169*lb.* a metal pot that weighed 44*lb.* two pots of brass of 89*lb.* and a brass pan of 9*lb.* A plain proof of the jolly doings at these *gilds!* But, as the poor of the parish always were partakers with them, I much question whether their revenues were not better spent then, than they have been, since they were rapaciously seized from the parishes, to which they of right belonged.

In 1652, the *town lands* to *beautify* and *repair* the CHURCH, were let at above 28*l. per annum.*

In 1506, *John Blomefield* of *Norwich*, Gent. bequeathed to the paving of St. *Nicholas's* chapel in *Tibenham* church, a thousand paving tiles, or money to the value. (Regr. *Rix*, fo. 449.)

VICARS OF TIBENHAM,

PRESENTED BY THE PRIORS OF HORSHAM ST. FAITH; OR THE KING, WHEN HE SEIZED THAT PRIORY INTO HIS HANDS, AS BEING AN ALIEN.

1310, *Robert de Hegham*, res.
1345, *John Gerard* of *Bukenham-Castle.*[5]
1351, *Ralf Randes*,
1380, *Robert de Kirkeby*,
1386, *John Hervy*; in 1389, he changed for *Bradfield* mediety, with
Ralf at Heythe of *Gunton*, who in 1393, changed for *Aldham*,[6] with
John atte Stretesende of *Pakenham*, who the same year, changed for *Milend* by *Colchester*, with
Simon de Lakenham of *Berton.*
1395, *Will. Joye* of *Carleton Rode*, who in 1408, changed for *Shadenfield* with
Robert Samborn, who was succeeded by
John Chaloner, who resigned in
1431 to *Thomas Tasman.*
1476, *Thomas Cowell*, who was succeeded by
Simon Driver, licenciate in the decrees, on whose resignation in
1484, *Nic. Williams* had it; at whose death in
1503, *John Avelyn* was instituted; he lies buried here, with this on a brass plate preserved by Mr. *Weever*, fo. 814:

Orate pro anima Johannis Avelyn quondam Vicarii istius Ecclesie qui obiit xviii die Decembris A°. Mcccc v° cuius anime propicietur deus Amen.

In 1505, *Jacob Glover* succeeded him, and is buried here; the aforesaid author hath preserved his inscription also:

Orate pro anima Jacobi Glover, quondam Vicarii istius Ecclesie, cuius anime propicietur deus. Amen.

He died in 1525, for then

[5] This and the former vicar are supposed to be buried in the churchyard under the two old stones with crosses on them, which remain at this day.

[6] In 1393, the advowson of Tibenham was aliened by Miles Stapleton and others, to Norton-Subcross chantry; but they having no other right in it, only a grant from the King, as part of the possessions of an alien priory; when that was made a denizon, the grant ceased.

Peter Paine succeeded him, at whose death in
1535, *George Plate* was the last presented by the Prior of *Horsham*. In 1554, *Plate* being deprived, and a pension assigned him, Sir *Ric. Southwell*, Knt. by lease from the Crown, of the impropriation and advowson of the vicarage, gave it to

Peter Walker; and in
1558, to *John Seaman*, who held it with *Flordon*. (See p. 73.)
1596, *Anthony Locke*, A. M. the Queen.[7] He was buried *Oct.* 1641, and *Elizabeth* his wife, remarried to *Robert Green*, Gent. and died in 1673.

On his stone are Lock's arms, and crest of an eagle volant *or*.
1641, *Abel Hodges*, who held it united to *Tharston*.
1720, *Will. Herring*, LL. B. united to *Intwood*, at whose resignation,
The Rev. Mr. *Philip Carver*, the present vicar, had it of the gift of the Bishop of *Ely*, and holds it united to *Besthorp*, as at vol. i. p. 492.

In 1227, it was a *rectory*, for *Ric. le Chaum* then granted two parts of the advowson, to *Augustine*, Prior of St. *Faith* at *Horsham*, who had the other third part before, in right of their lands here;[8] and the church was appropriated and confirmed to them by *John* of *Oxford* Bishop of *Norwich*, according to an agreement made in the time of *William* his predecessor, saving a sufficient maintenance to the vicar: And in 1428, the prior was taxed for his *spiritualities* at 23 marks, and his temporals paid 12*d.* to each tenth. At the Dissolution, their *temporals* as well as *spirituals*, vested in the Crown, and in 1610, were granted by *James* I. to *George Salter* and *John Williams*, by the name of the revenues and lands late of St. *Faith's Priory*; *viz.* the tenement called the *Priory-house*, and yard, and 32 acres of land; and a tenement and 11 acres of land called *Annables*; and the tithe *wood* and *hay*,[9] of the *rectory* of *Tibenham* aforesaid, late in the tenure of *Thomas Baker*, and now in the tenure of *Nic. Herne*, Esq. of the yearly value of 44*s.*

As the *impropriation* consists of all the *great*, so doth the *vicarage* of all the *small*, tithes, except the tithe *wood* and *hay* aforesaid.[1] It now stands in the King's Books at 7*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.* When *Domesday* was made,

[7] Dna. Regina habet presentationem vicarie de Tibenham, rectoria est in manu Rici Southwell, militis pro termino annorum futurorum, pro redditu 8*l.* 15*s.* 6*d.* They were after granted by Queen Eliz. in exchange to the bishoprick of Ely; and ever since, the Bishop of Ely hath been patron of the vicarage, and leases out the impropriation. In 1603, he returned 210 communicants here, that he was also rector of Swainesthorp, (see p. 63.) that the Bishop of Ely was patron of the vicarage, and had the impropriate rectory, which had formerly been endowed with part of the vicarage, viz. the tithe hay.

[8] In 1285, Rouland Targ sold a messuage, two acres, and a mill here, to the convent.

[9] I find 2*d.* an acre is now paid to Francis Herne, Esq; for every acre mowed in the parish, as a *modus* for the tithe hay.

[1] In the Deposition Book, marked *K.* fo. 120, 163, there are depositions concerning the tithe wool and lamb of 15 *locars*, every one of which, have 50, some 100 sheep going upon Tibenham and Banham common, which they hire of the lord of Banham. Some depose, that heretofore the vicar had two parts, and the rector of Banham the third, of the tithe wool; afterwards the vicar of Tibenham took the whole tithe, and paid by composition, 12*d.* to the rector of Banham.

(*Tanner*, vol. i. fo. 550. mss.)

the *vicar* had a house and half an acre of land, and the vicarage was valued at five, and after at six marks, but was not taxed; it paid 3*s.* 8*d.* synodals and procurations, 22*d.* Peter-pence, and 2*d. ob.* carvage; and the village paid 4*l.* 15*s.* 11*d.* clear to every *tenth.* The Prior of *West-acre* was taxed at 6*l.* 13*s.* 5*d.* for his *temporals* here. The Prior of *Castle-Acre* at half a mark for his spirituals, which were two parts out of three, of the tithes of the demean lands of the manors of *Robert de Bosevile* here, which the said *Robert* confirmed to the monastery, as his ancestors had formerly granted them.[2] The portion of the monastery of *Sees* (in *Mendham*) was 6*s.* The portion of the *Prior* of St. *Olave* in *spirituals* (being taxed at half a mark) was for two parts of the tithes of their demeans here, valued at two marks: and the portion of the Abbot of St. *Bennet* in the *Holm* was one mark, and was for two parts of the tithes of his demeans here. The Prior of *Bukenham* had temporals also in this parish taxed at 25*s.* And it is said, there was a chapel at *Tibenham Old-hall*, which belonged to, and was served by, the *canons* of that house; but I have not met with any certain account of it.

TIBENHAM-HALL,

ALIAS ORREBYS, TATERSALES, &c. CUM CARLETON, &c.

(For it hath gone by the several names of its owners,) is the capital manor, and belonged to ALRIC, a *thane* of King *Edward* the Confessor, and had then three carucates of land belonging to it, two in demean, and one in the tenants hands; who had liberty to sell their lands, if they first offered them to sale to their lord, and he refused them. The King and Earl had then the *lete*, and all superiour jurisdiction:[3] and at the Conqueror's survey, it was owned by EUDO son of *Spiruwin*,[4] the founder of the *Tateshale* family; in which it continued, till it was joined to *Bukenham-castle*, and passed exactly as that castle did,[5] through the *Tateshales*, *Orrebys*, *Cliftons*, *Knevets*, &c. till it was sold by the *Harveys*, to Mr. SHAW of *Besthorp*,[6] whose daughter and heiress married to the Lord *Biron*, who now owns it.

In 1257, Sir *Rob. de Tateshale* had a *charter* for *free-warren* in this manor, from K. *Hen.* III. which was afterwards confirmed to *Constantine de Clifton*, his heir, by King *Ric.* II. in 1274, assise of bread and ale over all his tenants in *Tibenham* and *Carleton*, was allowed him by *Edw.* I. In 1285, all these privileges were allowed in *eire*, with *weyf*, and a *timberel.*

In 1272, it was found that this manor was held in *capite* of the King by *barony*, of which *John de Ingham* held a fee in *Ingham* and *Worsted*, and *Margery de Creik* half a fee in *Westhorp*, and another half fee in *Hillington.* He also held *Shelly* manor in *Suffolk*, of this barony of *Tibenham.*

[2] Regr. Castle-Acre, fo. 57.

[3] Terra EUDONIS filij *Spiruwin.* Doms. fo. 247. Depwada. H. TIBENHAM tenuit *Aluricus* teinnus. T. R. E. iii. car. terre, semper ii. villani, et xxi. bordarij, tunc iv serv. modo ii. semper ii car. in dom. tunc vi car. Hominum m° i et xii. acr. prati, silva xii. porc. tunc i. mol. modo xl. porc. et xvii. ov. et ix. capr. et xxvi. hom. soca falde et commendat. et possent vendere terram, si prius eam obtulissent domino suo. *Rex* et *Comes* socam, et habent l. acr. tunc iv. car. modo ii. et i. acr. prati.

[4] See p. 128. This manor extends into Carleton-Rode.

[5] For which see vol. i. p. 372 to 385.

[6] Ibid. p. 499, 500.

In 1649, *Philip Knevet*, Baronet, had it valued, and the free quit-rents, &c. were 20*l.* site of the *hall*, &c. 93*l.* 15*s. per annum.* The HALL stands a quarter of a mile north-west of the church.

ABBOT'S MANOR,

Was given before the Conquest by LEFWALD, a *Saxon*, to the abbey of St. *Bennet* at the *Holm* in *Norfolk;* and at the Conquest was worth 25*s.* a year.[7] In 1218, the abbot, by fine in the King's court, conveyed to *Osbert de Dagworth*, a messuage and 140 acres of land, and divers rents in *Tibenham;* and in 1249, *Adam Fitzwalter* released to the Abbot of *Holm*, a messuage and carucate of land in *Tibenham* for ever; and in 1326, *Roland*, then parson of *East-Bradenham*, gave to the abbot 13 acres of land and 20 acres of wood, parcel of the manor of *Tibenham*, and then the rents of assise were 22*s.* 4*d. ob.* a year; and there was a manor-house, and 136 acres of arable land worth 3*d.* an acre; two acres of meadow worth 2*s.* and 20 acres of wood; for all which *temporals*, the abbot was taxed in 1428, at 4*l.* 7*s.* 4*d. ob.* The whole revenues went with the abbey of HOLM, to the *Bishop* of NORWICH, whose lessee now hath it, and is valued as at p. 540, vol. iv.

DAGWORTH'S MANOR

Was part of the *Abbot's* manor granted as above, to *Osbert de Dagworth*, who recovered it in the King's court against the abbot, by proving that his father, and *Osbert* son of *Hervi de Dagworth*, his grand-father, was seized thereof by grant of Abbot *Thomas;* and then the said *Osbert* gave it to the monastery of St. *Olave's* at *Herringfleet* in *Suffolk;* and the prior of that house paid 7*s.* 1*d.* tax for it in 1428. In 1392, *Ric.* II. licensed *Rog. Rogers* to grant 50 acres of land here, to *Herringfleet* convent. At the Dissolution, this manor of *Tibenham* was given by King *Hen.* VIII. to *Henry Jerningham*, and it after came to the Lord *Burgavenny*.

THE MANOR OF TIBENHAM, HASTYNGS, OR LONGROWE,

Belonged to the Abbot of St. *Edmund's Bury*, and was held of him by *Ricuard*,[8] being raised from 40, to 60*s.* value. At the Conqueror's survey, the village was a league and an half long, and one league broad, and paid 18*d. geld* or tax;[9] and it passed as *Hastyngs's* manor in

[7] Terra Sci. BENEDICTI DE HOLMO ad victum monacorum. Doms. fo. 202.

Depwade H. TIBHAM tenet Scs. Benedictus i car. terre, et dim. et xv acr. semper iv villan. v bord. et i car. in domino, tunc i car. et dim. hominum m° i et iii acr. prati, silva x porc. vi porc. val. xxv sol.

[8] Regr. Pinchbek, fo. 160, says, one Richard, who likewise held Midleton, held two carucates of land here, and six villeins and nine bordars, and was infeoffed by Abbot Baldwyn, who lived in the time of Edward the Confessor, and William the Conqueror.

[9] Terra Abbatis de Sancto *Eadmundo*. Doms. fo. 183, Depwade H.

TIBHAM tenuit Sanctus EDMUNDUS T.R.E. pro ii car. terre, et lx acr. modo tenet Ricuardus semper v villani et ix bordar. et i serv. et ii car. in dom. et i car. hominum v acr. prati vi anim. xl. capr. tunc valuit xl s. modo lx. et habet i leug. et dim. in longo, et i leug. in lato, et xviii d. de gelto.

Gissing, which see at vol. i. p. 168, &c.[1] In 1272, *John de Hastyngs*, senior, held it of the Abbot of *Bury*, by the service of half a fee, and 2*s.* 7*d. per annum* rent, for *castle-guard* to *Norwich* castle. In 1374, *John Hastyngs* Earl of *Pembrook* died seized of *Tibenham-Rowes* and *Winfarthing*, of which manor it was held, and constantly attended it, as at p. 187, 8, vol. i. &c. for some time. In 1401, *Will. Beauchamp* had it; and in 1445, *Joan*, widow of *Will. Beauchamp*, Knt. Lord of *Bergavenny*, died seized thereof, having held it in dower of the inheritance of *Elizabeth* her grandaughter; wife of Sir *Edward Nevile*, Knt. Lord *Abergavenny*, as parcel of the inheritance of *Hastyngs* Earl of *Pembrook*. In 1475, *Edward Nevile* Lord *Bergavenny* died seized; and in 1570, it was in the hands of the Lord *Bergavenny*.

CHANNONS, OR CHANEUX'S MANOR,

Was so called from the CHAUNS or CHAINS, the ancient lords thereof. In the Conqueror's time it was parcel of *Forncet* manor, and belonged to *Roger Bigot*, as at p. 187, 214, &c. and in 1198, it was *Adam Fitz-Robert's* afterwards the *Fitz-Walters*,[2] of whom *Henry de Crostweyt* held it at one fee. In 1200, *Ralf de Chaum, Cham*, or *Caam*, held it at one fee; in 1227, *Ric. le Cham*, who sold two parts of the advowson, as before mentioned. In 1303, it was found that *William de Morbun* and *John le Wales* or *Wallis*, had the manor late *Tho. de Chaun's*, which then contained 30 messuages, four carucates of land, two acres of meadow, 20 acres of pasture, 80 acres of wood, a windmill, and 60*s. per annum* rent, in *Tibenham, Aslacton, Multon*, and the towns adjacent. In 1312, the heirs of *Robert de Chaum* had it, and *William de Morburne*, parson of *Suffield*, settled it on *Tho. Bacun* of *Baconesthorp*, and *Elizabeth* his wife, it being then held by *Elizabeth*, widow of *William de Colney*, for life, remainder to *Eliz.* wife of *Tho. Bacun*, and her heirs. In 1319 *Roger* son of *Tho. Bacon* of *Baconesthorp*, settled it on *Godfry de Rokele* and *Eliz.* his wife for their lives, with remainder to his right heirs; and in 1334, it was settled after the death of *Eliz.* widow of *Will. de Colney*, by *Roger de Bacon*, on *Thomas Bacon*, his son, and *Joan* his wife, in tail; in 1401, *John Bacon* had it, who died at *Baconesthorp* in 1460, being son of Sir *Roger Bacon*, Knt. In 1426, *John Bacon* of *Lodne*, Esq. son of the said *John Bacon*, on his marriage with *Margaret* daughter of *Robert Banyard* of *Spectishale* in *Suffolk*, if he survived his father, had the united manors of HACKFORD, CHAUN'S or CHANEUX, and WESTHALL in *Tibenham*, settled on them and their heirs; and he inherited them; and dying in 1462, gave them to his wife *Margaret* for life, with view of *frankpledge*, &c. belonging to them. In 1477, *John Bacon* of *Baconesthorp*, Esq; was lord of *Chaneux, Westhall*, and *Hackford*, alias *Tibenham-Bacons:* It descended to the coheirs of *Thomas Bacon*, and the last of that family, *Anne*, married to *Robert Garnish* of *Kenton* in *Suffolk;* and *Elizabeth*, to Sir *John Glemham*, Knt. who inherited the whole, by release from *Anne* and *Rob. Garnish;* and in 1513, *John Glemham*, Esq. and *Eliz.* his wife, settled them in trust, on *Charles Brandon* Viscount *L'isle*, Sir *Rob. Brandon*, Knt. *Chris. Willoughby*, Esq. *Humfry Wingfield*, Esq. and *Chris. Jenney*, Esq. with the manors of

[1] Note, it went with Gissing-Hastings till 353, and from that time attended Winfarthing manor. See vol. ii. p. 352.

[2] See vol. i. p. 4, 5.

Over-Petistre, Chesteyn, Ketleburgh, Fornham, and *Tunstall,* in *Suffolk;* with 20 messuages, &c. in *Great* and *Little-Glemham,* &c. 30 messuages, 1800 acres of land, and 12*l.* rent in *Tibenham* and *Old-Bukenham.* In 1537, Sir *John Glemham,* Knt. died seized, and left *Christopher* his son and heir 26 years old; he died 18 *Oct.* 1549, and left them all to *Tho. Glemham,* Esq. his son and heir, who was also cousin and heir to *Charles Brandon* Duke of *Suffolk.* After this I find, *Christiana Glemham* had these manors of *Chanons, Westhall, Hackford,* and *Seckford* in *Tibenham,* and paid for *Ward* to *Norwich* castle every 30 weeks, 2*s.* 4*d.* and before the year 1567, I find them in the hands of

ROBERT BUXTON, Gent. who died seized of them, and *North* or *Great Glemham* manor in *Suffolk, June* 5, 1621, leaving, *Robert* his son and heir, 19 years old: this *Robert,* was grandson to *Robert Buxton* who was buried in the church of *Tibenham* in 1528, being son of *John Buxton,* Gent. by *Margaret Warner* his wife, who was buried here in 1572. In 1655, *John Buxton* of *Chanons* was lord, and was buried here in 1660, leaving by *Margaret Pert* his wife, one of the heiresses of *Thomas Conyers* of *East-Barnet* in *Hertfordshire,* Esq. four sons, ROBERT, JOHN, WILLIAM, and HENRY, and ISABELL, who married to Mr. *Acton of Bramford* in *Suffolk;* and *Eliz.* to Mr. *Thruston* of *Hoxne; John Buxton,* the second son, lived at St. *Margaret's* in *Suffolk,* and by his wife, who was heiress to Mr. *Proctor* of *Burston,* he had three sons, ROBERT, JOHN, and THOMAS, who was educated at *Cambridge.* (See vol. i. p. 158.)

WILLIAM, the third son, married *Bridget,* daughter of *Robert Jermy* of *Bayfield,* Esq. and had *John Buxton,* who died at *Dereham* in 1699; and *Will. Buxton.*

HENRY BUXTON, the fourth son, was unmarried in 1699.

ROBERT BUXTON of *Chanons,* the eldest son, married *Hannah* daughter of *Robert Wilton,* Esq. of *Topcroft* and *Wilby,* (see p. 364, 5, vol. i.) and was buried at *Tibenham; John Buxton,* his eldest son, dying unmarried at *Orleans* in *France,* where he was buried,

ROBERT BUXTON, his second son, succeeded him, and married *Eliz.* daughter of *Leonard Gooch* of *Earsham* in *Norfolk;* he was buried at *Rushford* in 1691, and *Eliz. Buxton* was buried by him in 1730. (See vol i. p. 295.) His brother *Charles* was A. B. and fellow of *Clare-hall* in *Cambridge,* and died in 1682, and was buried in St. *Edward's* church there, being 22 years old. *Margaret* his sister married to *Henry Kiddington* of *Hockham,* as at p. 367, vol. i. and *Hannah* her sister was then unmarried.

JOHN BUXTON, son of *Robert Buxton* and *Eliz. Gooch,* succeeded, and was buried at *Rushworth* in 1731, as at p. 295, vol. i. leaving these manors to *Anne* his wife, who is now owner of them for life, and

ROBERT BUXTON, Esq. his son, who is now unmarried, is heir.

In 1570, *Knevet* and *Buxton,* in right of their manors here, were chief lords of the commons. In 1742, the total of the quitrents of the manors of *Chanons, Westhall, Hackford,* and *Seckford,* were 7*l.* 6*s.* 11*d. ob. per annum.* The site of the manor of *Chanons* is now called CHANONS HALL, and is the seat of the BUXTONS; it stands about a mile south-east of the church, and is a good old regular building, moated in.

THE MANORS OF WEST-HALL, HACKFORD, AND SECKFORD,

Called afterwards BACON's manor, belonged to *Roger Bigod's* manor of *Forncet* at the Conquest, as may be seen under *Forncet* at p. 223, 4; and the several parts before their union belonged to different families; WEST-HALL was held by *Ric. de Hadesco*, by the 4th part of a fee, in *Ric.* the First's time; and after that, was joined to *Hackford's* manor, which passed as *Hackford's* manor in *West-Herling*, as you may see in vol. i. p. 300, and from thence to the *Seckfords*, as at p. 301, and was by one of them sold to the BACONS, and joined to *Chanons* manor as before mentioned.

THE MANORS OF SKEYTON-HALL, ALIAS WHITWELL'S AND LAUNDE'S,

Are now joined to the manors of *Bunwell*, *Carleton*, and *Tibenham cum membris*, the *members* of it being these two manors, as at p. 128 and 140.

SKEYTON-HALL manor, alias *Whitwell's*, took its name from Sir *John de Skegeton*, lord of it in *Edward* the First's time, as also of *Skeyton-hall* in *Skeyton*, from which village he took his name. In 1303, *Ralf de Skeyton* was under age, and a ward of Sir *Fulk Baynard*, Knt. of whom this manor was held, and *Richer de Whitwell* had it in 1261.

LAUNDE's manor, in 1264, belonged to *Richard Lemming* of *Tibenham*, who forfeited it for rebelling against *Hen.* III. In 1278, *Robert de Bukenham* had it, and in 1283, *Will. de Cruce, de la Croyz*, or *at Cross*, owned it. In 1287, *John de Tibenham* had assise of bread and ale, and *weyf*, allowed him here. In 1478, *John Heydon* of *Baconesthorp*, died seized, and from that time to this, they have passed as at p. 140, ROBERT BUXTON, Esq; being now lord.

ALAN Earl of *Richmond's* manor of *Carleton*[3] extended hither; see p. 128.

For TIBENHAM *commons* see vol. i. p. 350, 51. Fox's Martyrs, fo. 2073, and COLE's Collections, vol. i. p. 192, 4.

Tibenham vicarage is valued in the King's Books at 6*l.* 16*s.* 8*d.* and being sworn of the clear yearly value of 46*l.* it pays no first-fruits nor tenths, and is capable of augmentation.

[3] Terra ALANI Comitis Doms. fo. 71. Depwade H. In TIBHAM i liber homo XXX acr. et i acr. prati.

Vide Append. Regist. Honoris Richmond, fo. 16.

In 1632, Robert Herne was sued for not attending the suit of the court of the *honour*, and paying 4*d.* per annum for castle-ward, as usual.

MORINGTHORP,

COMMONLY called MOURNING-THORP, was known by the name of THORP only in the Confessor's time; and to distinguish it from the many villages of that name, it began to be called *Moring-thorp* about the Conqueror's time, from the *mere, mare,* or *more,* it was situated by.

It was given before the Confessor's survey, to the ABBEY of St. EDMUND at *Bury* in *Suffolk,* by THURKETEL, a *Danish* THANE or *nobleman,* along with the town of *Castre* by *Norwich;*[4] and the abbot held it as a manor, having one carucate in demean, of 20*s.* a year value, to which belonged a church and 20 acres of glebe; but before the Conqueror's survey, the whole, (except the advowson, *lete,* and some small parcels which always attended the abbey to its dissolution) was infeoffed by Abbot *Baldwin,* in ROBERT DE VALS[5] or *Vaux,* who held it of the abbey by knight's service; it was then risen to 30*s.* value, and the town was a mile long, and three furlongs broad, and paid 1*d. ob. q.* to the *geld* or tax.

RECTORS OF MOURNING-THORP,

PRESENTED BY THE ABBOTS OF BURY.

Richard.

1285, *Peter de Shotesham.*

1309, *John* of St. *Albans,* res.

1320, *John Bastard,* priest, changed for *Chigwell* in *London* diocese. (See *Newcourt.*)

1331, *Luke Walrod.*

1349, *Roger de Halesworth;* he resigned to
John Martyn, who in 1370, changed for *Hoxne,* with
Sir *John Doget;* in 1370, he was succeeded by
Ric. Parlben; he resigned in

1402, to *John Spenser* of *Bury,* in exchange with *Hemenhale,* who in 1404, changed with *Robert Bailly* for *Henham* in *London* diocese; he resigned in

1408, to *John Bette,* who exchanged the same year with
Henry Turner for *Beauchamp* vicarage in the patronage and

[4] Regr. Alb. fo. 19. THURKETEL *Theying,* dedit Deo. Sco. *Edo.* et *Benedicto* de HULMO in communi, CASTRE et TORP. Holm abbey released that part to the Abbot of Bury.

[5] Terra Abbatis de Sco. EADMUNDO. Depwade Hund. Doms. fo. 183.

TORP, tenet ROBERTUS DE VALS, quod tenuit S. Edmundus pro manerio et pro i car. terre, semper vii vill. et iii bord. et i serv. et i car. in dom. et i car. hom. ii acr. prati et i mol. et ii anim. et iv porc. xvi oves, et iii soc. manni xxx acr. semper i car. Ecclesie xii. acr. tunc valuit xx sol. modo xxx. et i liber homo de quo habuit abbas dimid. commendat. T.R.E. de i car. terre quod tenet idem, et ix lib. hom. et dim. sub se commend. tantum xxx acr. et i vill. et i bord. tunc inter eos iii car. et dim. m° iii. ii acr. prati. In TORP ii lib. hom. et ii acr. et dim. car. tunc valuit xxx sol. m°. Hoc tenet idem *Robertus.* TORP habet i leug. in longo, et iii quar. in lato. et i den. et iii ferding. de Gelto.

jurisdiction of the Dean of St. *Paul's London*, and he in 1409, changed for *Hardwick*, with

Robert Scherwynd, who resigned in
1431, to *Will. Herdegrey.*
1437, *Will. Deye*, ob.
1438, *John Scherwynd*, res.
1445, *Will. Marriot*, res.
1451, *Edw. Woodrowe*, res.
1452, *Tho. Turner*, res.
1454, *Robert Steward*, res.
1460, *Robert Drayton*, ob.
1465, Sir *Giles Tilney*, chaplain, res.
1470, *Nic. Denton.*
1482, Master *James Manners*, lapse.
1486, Mr. *Will. Pooley*, bachelor in the decrees, res.
1492, *Will. Lister*, alias *Haule*, priest, *canon*, ob.
1524, *John Penwyn*, or *Penneon*, A. B. ob.; he was succeeded in
1530, by Sir *John Blomefield*, chaplain, who was presented by Sir JOHN SHELTON, Knt. JOHN GARNISH, and JOHN DADE, Gents. by grant of the turn from the Abbot.

At the Dissolution the advowson vested in the CROWN, and still remains there.

RECTORS

PRESENTED BY THE CROWN.

1543, Sir *Robert Gainsborow*, chaplain, on *Blomefield's* resignation.
1551, *Henry Glyre.*
1554, *John Longworth*, united to *Brasworth* in *Suffolk.*
1574, *Herbert Alman.*
1585, *John Bennet*; he returned 58 communicants in this parish.
1619, *Will. Bennet*, A. M. who was succeeded by
Chris. Hatley, A. M. for whom see *Walker's* Sufferings of the Clergy, Part II. fo. 271; at his cession in
1679, *Andrew Hatley*, A. M. succeeded.
1681, *John Starkey*, A. M.
1692, *Will. Smith*, on whose resignation in
1708,[6] *William Stevenson*, A. M. had it, and held it united to *Tasburgh*, and at his resignation in
1723, The Rev. Mr. *Thomas Howse*, the present rector, had it, and now holds it with the rectory of *Thorndon* in *Suffolk.*

The CHURCH is dedicated to St. *John the Baptist*, who had a *gild* kept in it to his honour. The *rector* had a house and 9 acres of glebe, when *Norwich Domesday* was made; it was valued at 11 marks, and the Prior of the *Holy Trinity* at *Ipswich* had a portion of tithes valued at 32*s. per annum*; it paid 6*s.* 8*d. archdeacon's* procurations, 9*d.* synodals, 7*d. ob.* Peter-pence, and 3*d.* carvage; and the village paid clear to every *tenth*, 1*l.* 13*s.* It now stands in the King's Books by the name of MORNINGTHORP *rect.* valued at 7*l.* but being sworn of the

[6] In 1722, he published a translation from the French, of the Dialogues concerning Eloquence, by the late Archbishop of Cambray.

clear yearly value of 45*l.* it is discharged of *first-fruits* and *tenths*, and is capable of *augmentation*.

The *temporals* belonging to *Bury* abbey here, were assigned to the use of the *sacrist* of that monastery, and were taxed at 4*s.* 6*d.* The Prior of *Dunmowe* in *Essex*, had a mill, lands, and rents, of 35*s.* 2*d.* *per annum*. The temporals of the Prior of *Norwich*, were taxed at 5*s.* 11*d.*[7] and those of the Prior of *Wimondham* abbey, at 7*d.*

There is a pension of 18*s.* a year, paid by the rector, to the rector of *Stratton* St. *Michael*;[8] and in 1612, I find another pension of 6*s.* 8*d.* *per annum* was paid out of this rectory, to the rectory of *Stratton* St. *Miles*.

The steeple is round, the church is leaded, and the chancel tiled. There is an altar monument in the south part of the churchyard, for *John Roope*, Gent. of this parish, who died *Febr.* 11, 1686, aged 77.

ROOPE, *gul.* a lion rampant within an orle of eight pheons *arg.*

In the church, there are memorials for the following persons,

HAMMOND, *or*, on a chevron *sab.* three martlets of the field, impaling quarterly.

Hic infrà jacet depositum mortale FRANCISCI HAMOND Generosi, Viri qui ob pietatem Deo charus, ob Prudentiam Reipublicæ utilis, ob gravitatem morum, omnibus venerabilis, maximum vixit hujus Comitatûs Ornamentum, et maximum est ejusdem jam defunctum desiderium, nascebatur 7^mo^ die Decemb. 1687.

In the steeple window are two shields,

Arg. three bars *sab.* in chief three annulets *or.*
Gul. three bugle horns *sab.* stringed *or.*

On a black marble in the chancel, ROOPE impaling barry of ten on a canton a helmet. It being in memory of *John Roope*, junior, Gent. *June* 30, 1685. *Eliz. Roope*, wife of *John Roope*, Gent. died *Nov.* 15, 1680.

Hodie mihi, Cras tibi.

Martha Daughter of *Will. Smith* A. M. Rector of this Parish, and *Mary* his Wife, died *Aug.* 8, 1699, aged 7 Months.

There is a brass for *John Garnish* 19 *March*, 1626.

A black marble hath this inscription, and two shields:

1, GARNISH impaling RUDGE or RUGGE, a saltier *erm.* between four eagles.
2, Ditto impaling SOAME, *gul.* a chevron between three mallets *or.*

Here resteth the Body of JOHN GARNEYS of *Boyland-Hall* Esq; who departed this Life *Dec.* 15, 1661, in Expectation of a joyfull Resurrection, as also the Body of CHARLES GARNEYS of

[7] In 1437, John Stourton and others were pardoned for purchasing without license, of the Dean of WELLES, a messuage and 20 acres of land in Moringthorp.

[8] See p. 201.

Boyland-Hall Esq; (Father of the said *John Garneys)* and some Time *High-Sheriff* of this County, who departed this Life *Jan.* 30, 1657, in the 89th year of his Age.

Mrs. *Anne Garneys* eldest Dr. of *John Garneys* Esq; died 29 *March* 1668.

Eliz. eldest Dr. of *John Garneys* Esq; by the last Wife, died *March* 13, 1675.

Charles Garneys Son of *Clere Garneys* of *Kenton* in *Suffolk*, died *June* 25, 1678.

He learn'd to die, while he had Breath,
And so he lives ev'n after Death.

GARNEYS impales RICHMOND.

P. M. S.

Heïc juxta situm est pium Depositum ANNÆ GARNEYS Uxoris WENTWORTHI GARNEYS de *Boyland-Hall* in hâc Parochiâ Filiæq; Dni: *Caroli Gawdij* Equitis Aurati de *Crowshall* in Comitatû *Suffolciæ*, denata est Mensis 7^bris^ die Septimo, A. D. 1681.

Garneys and *Gawdy* impaled.

Mary only Dr. of *Charles Garneys* Gent. and *Mary* his Wife, buried *June* 12, 1684.

Susan Dr. of *Charles Garneys* Gent. *Jul.* 1, 1685.

On an altar monument in the chancel,

Hic conditur mitis et beatæ Animæ Domicilium MARTHÆ RAWORTH JOHANNIS GARNEYS de *Boyland-Hall* in Comitatû *Norfolciæ* Armigeri, Filiæ; ROBERTI RAWORTH, Mercatoris *Londinensis* conjugis dilectissimæ; quæ cum Deo unice servierat Parentibus morigera, et marito (Quem tribus Filijs *Henrico, Roberto,* et *Johanne,* Filiâque *Elizabethâ* beavit, præter *Annam,* in ipsâ Infantiâ ereptam, *Totterigiæ* in Agro *Hertfordiensi* Sepultam) rarum Pudicitiæ, morumq; suavitatis Exemplar, omnibus Bonis benigna, et amabilis mariti dum vixit deliciæ, nunc Dolor, seculi immortalis cupida, et Cœlo matura, diutino Languore detrita, Animam Deo Authori, et quicquid hic charum fuit illius Tutelæ commendavit et placidè in CHRISTO obdormivit, 22° die *Augusti* 1694. Annoq; æt. 36°

RAWORTH, on a fess dancettè between six cross croslets fitché three anchors, impaling GARNISH.

Nine coats quartered: 1, GARNISH. 2, RAMSEY. 3, WELLYTHAM. 4, KENTON. 5, FRAUNCE. 6, DENSTON. 7, WAUNTON. 8, TOPPESFIED. 9, CHURCHE.

GARNISH with a crescent impales BERNEY. Ditto impaling TIRREL. Ditto impaling on a chevron five martlets.

On a white mural marble monument, with the arms of GOSTLIN and GARNISH, on a coat of pretence;

To the Memory of Dame *Mary Gostlin,* Dr. of *John Garnish* of *Boyland-Hall* in the County of *Norfolk* Esq; Sister and

Coheir of *Wentworth Garneys* Esq; who died Jan. 23,1723, in the 69th Year of her Age; she left Issue, one Son *Charles*, and one Dr. who married Sir *Hen. Bendish* of *Steeple-Bumpstede* in the County of *Essex*. Also near this Place, lieth the Body of her Husband Sir *William Gostlin* Knt. who was Alderman and Sheriff of the City of *London*.

Against the north chancel wall is a mural monument with this

JOHN HOWSE Esq; died 1737.
He was a pious Man, and the World the better for him.

HOWSE, *arg.* a chevron between three griffins heads cooped *sab.* quartering, *arg.* a lion rampant *gul.* in an orle of pheons *sab.* impaling *Keddington.*

HOWSE's *crest* is a demi-griffin issuing from a crown proper.

John Howse, Esq. hath a seat in this town; he married *Barbara Sidnor*, daughter of the Rev. Mr. *Thomas Sidnor*, rector of *Hempstede* cum *Eccles*, and vicar of *Hunningham*, who was descended from a brother of *Richard Sedenore's* alias *Sydnore*, Archdeacon of *Totnes* in *Devonshire*, who in 1519, had a grant of the following arms from *Thomas Wriotsley*, Garter, and *Thomas Bevolt*, Clarencieux, *viz.*

Arg. a fess undè *az.* between three de-lises placed upon three crescents *sab.* in a bordure ingrailed *gul.*

In 1429, *John Howes*, Esq. did homage to *Bury* abbot, for his estates in *Ashfield* in *Suffolk*. (Regr. *Curteys*, fo. 51.)

There is a mural monument against the south chancel wall, for

John Warmoll Gent. of this Parish, Jan. 4, 1729, 45. He was an excellent Husband, Father, Neighbour, Friend; he lived beloved and esteemed, and died lamented by all who knew him. *Eliz. Warmoll* Senior, Dec. 22, 1721, 63. *Eliz. Warmoll* Junior, Nov. 20, 1723, 14. *Mary Warmoll* May 24, 1728, 21.

An altar tomb on the same side of the chancel, hath the arms of *John Roope*, Gent. who died Febr. 11, 1686, 77.

There is a TOWN-HOUSE, and 20 yards of land in length, and 14 yards in breadth held of *Moringthorp*, or *Thorp-hall* manor; and a messuage and 13 acres and an half of land, of which, three acres and an half lie in *Shelton-Field*, and the rest in this parish, the clear yearly profits of which are to be laid out about the repairs and ornaments of *Moringthorp* church.

The honour of RICHMOND extends hither, and did so at the Conquest, for ALAN Earl of *Richmond* had a freeman, and other services here, valued at 4*s. per annum.*[9]

[9] Terre ALANI Comitis. Depwade Hund. fo. 71. Doms.
In MORINGA-Thorp, i. liber homo xxxiii. acr. et vii. bord. et i. car. et ii. acr. prati, et val. iv. sol.

MORINGTHORP, OR THORP-HALL MANOR,

Passed in the VAUXES, who held it of the Abbot of *Bury* at one fee; the Abbot always being superiour lord, held a *lete*, which at the Dissolution vested in the Crown, and was granted to the *Sheltons*, and added to the manor, which, as I read in the Register of the *Sacrist* of *Bury* abbey (fo. 49,) was settled by fine levied in 1186, on *Henry* son of *Joceline*, who had it of the *Vauxes* by the *Abbot's* consent; and in 1198, *Henry* settled it on *Wido* son of *Roger*, and nephew of *Robert de Shimpling*, in which family it continued long, all of them releasing to the Abbots all right in the advowson; *Seman* the priest being then rector; in 1202, this *Wido*, *Guido*, or *Guy*, had assumed the sirname of THORP,[1] from this his manor. In 1274, the heir of *Roger de Shimpling* had it, and was in the custody of *Richard de Boyland*, and had assise of bread and ale, and *free-warren* allowed to the manor. In 1286, *William de Schimpling* had view of *frankpledge* of all his tenants in *Moringthorp*, to be held in the presence of the bailiff of the *hundred*, paying the King by him 12*d.* a year, and also assise of bread and ale, and *weyf*; and in 1287, he held it at one fee, of *John de Vallibus* or *Vaux* of *Tharston*, which, at his death was assigned to *Petronel* his daughter and coheir, wife of *William de Ros*, and they held it of the Abbot of *Bury*. In 1363, *Isabel Shimpling* held the third part in dower, and conveyed it to *John de Esthall*, on condition to marry her,[2] but he not performing his promise, she was forced to sue for her lands again; and in an action brought in 1401, it appeared, that *Roger Shimpling* died seized of this, and *Shimpling* and left three daughters and heiresses; *Isabel*, married to *John Kirtling*, *Katerine*, to *Will. Elingham*;[3] and *Joan*, to whom this manor was alloted in 1412.

And soon after, it was purchased by the SHELTONS,[4] and continued in that family, till Sir RALF SHELTON, Knt. sold it to the *Garneyses* of

[1] This family, though the manor went to the Shimplings, continued here, and had a good estate. In 1274, Walter de Meringthorp and his father had free-warren to their estate here. In 1285. John son of Warine of Meringthorp, and Ralf his brother, and Agnes his sister, had estates here and in Stratton.

[2] Placita Termino Trinitatis Anno XXXviij. *Edr.* III. coram Rege in Banco.

Juratores dicunt in placito falsitatis et deceptionis, per billam; quod *Isabella Shimpling* dedit *Johanni de Esthall* terciam partem manerij de MORING-THORP, centum et quadraginta acras terre, prati et pasture, in villâ de Thelveton; messuagium, centum et viginti acras terre in HALES juxta LODNE sub condicione ad ducendum ipsam in uxorem vel ad refeofandum ipsam de terris predictis; et quod predictus Johannes fecit prefate Isabelle decepciones et falsitates predictas, scilicet, in recusando ipsam maritare, ac in feofandum alios, de diversis parcellis terrarum, ac eciam in retinendo reliquas penes se renuendo ipsam de premissis refeoffare, ad dampnum predicte Isabelle, si ipsa terras et tenementa predicta rehabere poterit triginta librarum. Et si eadem Isabella terras et tenementa predicta rehabere non poterit, tunc assidentur dampna ipsius Isabellæ ad septuaginta libras; et quia eadem Isabella jus habet in posterum et accionem petendi tenementa predicta vel ea intrandi, ad voluntatem suam, consideratum est, quod prefata Isabella recuperabit versus prefatum Johannem triginta libras tantum, et idem Johannes capietur, quosque, &c.

[3] His son, Roger Elingham, held it in 1401. See for the Shimplings and Elinghams, at vol. i. p. 257, 8.

[4] See p. 164.

BOYLAND-HALL

In this parish, and ever since, it hath been united to *Boyland-Hall* in *Mourning-thorp*, for at the Conqueror's survey,

BOIELUND,[5] was a separate *vill*, and afterwards was united, part of it to *Freton*,[6] and the greater part to this town; TORN the *Dane* owned it in the time of *Edward* the Confessor, when the demeans and manor were worth 20*s*. and *Ralf Bainard* had it at the Conqueror's survey, when it was worth 40*s*. a year, and had the *soc* and *sac* belonging to it, with *lete*,[7] and all other jurisdictions; and it passed in this family as *Merton* and *Bunwell*,[8] till they sold it about 1190, to *Ralf*, who settled here, and took the name of *Boyland* from this place: in 1218, *Richard* son of *Ralf de Boyland* owned it; and in 1250, *Roger de Boyland* and *Alice* his wife had it, and Sir *Richard de Boyland*, their son, succeeded them; he built BOYLAND-HALL in *Bresingham*, and settled there, as at p. 57, vol. i. and from his time it passed in that family, and continued with *Boyland-Hall* in *Bresingham*, till about 1534,[9] and then it was purchased by

JOHN GARNISH, late of *Mendlesham* in *Suffolk*, and joined to *Mourning-thorp* manor, which he purchased as before.

The *family* of the GARNEYS or GARNISHES, is and hath been many ages, esteemed one of the principal families of the county.

In 1384, ROBERT GARNEYS was one of the lords of *Soham-Hall* manor in *Bereford*,[1] whose son

ROBERT GARNEYS of *Heveningham* in *Suffolk*, in the year 1400, was married to *Catherine*, daughter and heir of *John Blanchard*[2] of the same town, by whom he had two sons; WILL. his second son,[3] married *Eliz.* daughter of Sir *Ralf Bigot* of *Stockton*, Knt.[4] by whom he had *Ralf Garneys*, Esq. who died without issue in 1446, and

Sir PETER GARNEYS, his uncle, was found to be his heir; he married *Eliz.* daughter and heir of *Ralf Ramsey* of *Kenton-Hall* in *Suffolk*, Esq. by *Alice* his wife, who was only daughter and heir of *Roger*

[5] BOIELAND, *Boisland*, or the woody-land.

[6] The style of FRITTON court runs; FRITTON and BOYLAND cum Fritton; and Boyland in Mourningthorp extends into Fritton.

[7] Terra Radulfi Bainardi, Doms. fo. 251. Depwade Hund.

BOIELUND tenet RADULFUS quod tenuit TORN. T. R. E. i. car. terre, semper ii. vill. et v. bord. tunc ii. servi in dom. semper i. car. hom. tunc et post ii. acr. prati modo i. silva iii. porc. m° i. mol. et xx. oves et iii. vasa apum eti. soc. et dim. et i. acr. et dim. tunc valuit xx. sol. modo xl. Bainardus socam et sacam.

[8] See vol. ii. p. 298; and p. 135 of this vol.

[9] Tho. Man, Gent, and John Ive, sold Boyland manor to John Garneys, and 40*s*. rents in Moringthorp, Stratton, Taseburgh, Hemenhale, Saxlingham, and Freton, thereto belonging.

[1] Vol. ii. p. 484.

[2] Blanchard, gul. a chevron between two bezants in chief, and a griffin's head erased in base or.

[3] William Garneys of Geldeston, Esq. died seized in fee, of the manors of Geldeston, Kirby, and Stockton in Norfolk, held of the Abbot of St. Edmund's Bury, A° 1428, and they descended to Ralf his son and heir, then aged four years, whose custody and marriage the Abbot granted to his uncle Sir Peter Garnish, Knt.

[4] See vol. i. p. 511.

Bigot of Stockton, or. a lion rampant vert, the colours only being altered to distinguish that branch of the Bigods.

Wellisham, Esq. and by this match, *Kenton* came to the family;[5] they had two sons; *Edmund* their second son, had *Tho. Garneys*, who lies buried at *Blonorton*, with *Alice* his wife, as at p. 248. vol. i.

THOMAS GARNEYS of *Kenton-Hall*, eldest son of Sir *Peter Garneys*, Knt. married *Margaret*, daughter and coheir of *Hugh Fraunceys* of *Giffard's-Hall* in *Suffolk*, who outlived him, and remarried to *Thomas Peyton* of *Iselham*, Esq. and of *Peyton-Hall* in *Boxford* in *Suffolk*;[6] they had two sons,

RICHARD, his second son, settled at *Mendlesham*, and married *Elizabeth* daughter of *Will. Toppesfield*[7] and *Eleanor* his wife, who who was daughter and heir of *Richard Churche*, Esq.[8] of *Gislingham*, by whom he had

JOHN GARNEYS, who having purchased the manors of *Moring-thorp* and *Boyland-Hall*, as before, removed from *Mendlesham* and settled here, and by *Ursula* his wife, daughter of *Thomas Berney*, Esq. of *Redham*, had four sons,[9] of which the eldest was

RIC. GARNEYS, Esq. of *Boyland* and *Mendlesham*, who built the present fabrick called *Boyland-Hall*,[1] which he finished in 1571, as the date on the portal shows, on which is the full coat of GARNISH, supported by two *mermaids;* and in the windows is his motto, in which, every word begins with a G. the initial letter of his name, *viz.*

Goddes Grace Governe Garneys.

The full coat hath a crescent, to show he was of the second branch of the family; the arms are,

1, GARNEYS. 2, *Ramsey*. 3, *Wellisham*. 4, *Kenton*. 5, *Fraunceys*. 6, *Denston*. 7, *Wanton*. 8, *Toppesfield*. 9, *Churche*.

And in the hall windows, *Garnish* with a crescent, is impaled with *Ramsey, Fraunceys, Toppesfield, Berney*, and *Tirrell*.

[5] Ramsey, gul. three rams heads caboshed arg.

Wellisham, sab. two bars, in chief three cinquefoils or. Kenton, sab. a chevron between three cinquefoils or.

[6] Fraunceys, gul. a chevron erm. between three doves volant proper.

Peyton, sab. a cross ingrailed or, in the first quarter a mullet arg. for difference.

Denston, az. two lions passant gardant or.

Wanton of Yorkshire, arg. on a chev- [illegible] sab. a cross croslet of the field.

[7] Toppesfield, gul. a chevron erm. between three martlets sab.

[8] Churche, sab. a fess between three de-lises arg.

[9] 2d. son was Sir Francis Garneys, Knt. of the Rhodes. 3, Sir Thomas, a priest. 4, John Garneys.

[1] In 1352, there was a chapel belonging to Boyland-hall, called *Moring-thorp* chapel. The present building is moated in, and hath been a grand house. I was shewn a painting here of *Hen.* VIII. with *Edw.* VI. at his right hand, and Queen *Mary* at his left, with these verses on it:

Venite Benedicti Patris mei, possidete Regnum.

1. The Kyngdom of Heven be CHRIST, 'teys resembled to this noble Kyng
With Riches inrobed Mercy for to lern, and to have Compassion
One of another, after GODDES Fassyon.

. The Kyng here hys Servantes before hym dothe call,
Accountes for to make, of hys Goodes grete and smalle;
Among them ys one, that ten thowsand Talants owght,
But wherewyth for to pay, the Man had right nowght.

3. Wherfor the Kyng commawnded that he shuld be solde,
His Wyfee, Children, and Goodes, Payment to be tolde,
On Knees he asked respight, and Payment promysythe,
The Lorde do releasse hym, and all hys Dett forgyvythe.

Ramsey, Wellisham, Kenton, and *Garnish* quartered.

Garnish and *Tirrell* quartered. *Barney* impaling *Southwell, arg.* three cinquefoils *gul.* on each five annulets *or.*

Garneys, Fraunceys, Denston, and *Wanton* quartered.

Garneys quartering *Churche,* impaling *Tirrel.*

CAREW, *or,* three lions passant in pale *sab.* langued and armed *gul.* impaling

KELLEY, *arg.* a chevron between three billets *gul.*

Tirrel and *Kelly* quartered, impale

FITZ-PAIN, *arg.* two wings conjoined *gul.*; besides others defaced and lost.

He married *Margery* daughter of *James Tirrell,* Esq. of *Columbine-hall* in *Suffolk,* but dying without issue, all his inheritable lands went to *Nic. Garneys* of *Kenton,* who descended from

JOHN GARNEYS of *Kenton,* Esq. eldest son of *Tho. Garneys* and *Margaret Fraunceys* aforesaid: he married *Elizabeth,* daughter and heir of Sir *John Sylyard,* Knt.[2] one of the King's judges, and sister and next heir of Sir *William Syllyard,* Knt. and died about 1524, and she about 1527, and are buried at *Kenton,* and had two sons; THOMAS, their second son, married *Margaret,* daughter of Sir *Hen. Bedingfield* of *Oxburgh,* Knt. who after his death, remarried to *Brice Rookwood;* they had *John Garneys* of *Metingham* in *Suffolk,* who married Mrs. *Chiselden,* and by her had *Nicholas Garnish,* their only son and heir, who married a daughter of Mr. *Dade,* of *Tannington* in *Suffolk.*

ROBERT GARNEYS of *Kenton,* eldest son and heir, married *Anne,* daughter and coheir of *Tho. Bacon,* Esq.[3] of *Spectishall* and *Baconesthorp,* and had

JOHN GARNEYS of *Kenton,* who married *Anne* daughter of *Edmund Rookwood,* of *Ewston* in *Suffolk,* Esq. by whom he had *Anne,* married to *Anth. Drury* of *Besthorp,* Esq.[4] and four sons, of which, *Robert,* the third son, and *John,* the second son, who was lord of the manor of *Hammond's* in *Micklefield* in *Suffolk,* died without issue.

THOMAS GARNISH of *Kenton,* the eldest son, married *Frances* daughter of Sir *John Sylyard* of *Wethersden,* Knt. who afterwards re-married to Mr. *John Lentall,*[5] and

ELIZABETH, their only daughter and heiress, married first to Mr. *Jernegan,* and secondly to NIC. STRELLEY of *Strelley* in *Notingham-shire,*[6] and had one only son and heir,

NICHOLAS STRELLEY, who died without issue, and his inheritance went to his great uncle,

NICHOLAS GARNISH of *Kenton,* who was fourth son to *John Garnish* and *Anne Rookwood,* and now sole heir of the family; In 1592, he was *high-sheriff* for *Suffolk,* and his estate in *Kenton, Moringthorp, Ringsfield, Redesham,* &c. was above 1200*l. per annum;* he married *Anne,* daughter of *Charles Clere* of *Stokesby* in *Norfolk,* Esq.[7] and died about 1599, left six sons, and five daughters.[8]

[2] Sylyard, arg. a chevron gul. between three pheons reversed sab. Bedingfield, erm. an eagle displayed gul. Rookwood, arg. three chess rooks sab. Dade, gul. a chevron between three garbs or.

[3] Bacon of Baconesthorp, az. three boars arg.

[4] See vol. i. p. 499.

[5] Ibid. p. 337. Lental, sab. a bend lozengé arg.

[6] Strelly, pally of six arg. and az.

[7] Clere, arg. on a fess az. three eagles displayed O.

[8] 1, Margery. 2, Anne. 3, Margaret. 4, Catherine. 5, Elizabeth.

1. CHARLES GARNISH of *Kenton*, Esq. the eldest, removed to *Boyland-hall*, and settled there; he was *high-sheriff* of *Norfolk* in 1652, and married *Elizabeth*, daughter of *John Wentworth*, Esq. sister of Sir *John Wentworth* of *Somerly-town* in *Suffolk*, Knt.[9] the great lawyer, who bought it of *Jernegan*; and on her brother's death without issue, the said *Charles* had it in her right, as one of the coheirs to Sir *John*; he was buried at *Moringthorp* in 1657. *Thomas*, the second son, married the relict of ——— *Ford*, Esq. of *Raveningham*. 3, *John Garneys* married *Margaret Jackson*. 4, *Edward*. 5, *Nicholas* of *Redisham* in *Suffolk*, Gent. 6, CLERE GARNISH, who married *Anne* daughter of *John Jolly* of *Southwold*, merchant,[1] and had several daughters, and three sons; *John*, the youngest, *Clere*, the second, and CHARLES GARNISH, the eldest, who married *Mary* daughter of *John Richmond* of *Hedenham* in *Norfolk*, Gent.[2] and was buried at *Moringthorp* in 1678, (of whose issue more will occur under *Hedenham.)*

JOHN GARNEYS of *Boyland-hall* and *Somerley-Town*, only son of *Charles Garnish* and *Eliz. Wentworth*; had two wives, first, *Anne* daughter of *Will. Rugge* of *Felmingham*, Gent. by whom he had *Anne*, who died unmarried, and was buried here in 1688; and *Thomas Garnish* of *Redisham*, who died without issue. His second wife was *Eliz.* daughter of Sir *Stephen Soame*, alderman of *London*, by whom he had three sons[3] and five daughters;[4] he died in 1661, aged 54, and was buried here, and

WENTWORTH GARNISH, Esq. his eldest son, succeeded him,[5] and married for his first wife, *Anne* daughter of Sir *Charles Gawdy* of *Crowshall* in *Debenham*, Knt. who died in 1681, and is buried here, but left no child; and for his second wife, *Mary* daughter of Sir *Tho. Abdy*[6] of *Felix-hall* in *Kelvedon* in *Essex*, but had no issue; he died in 1685, and is buried here, leaving *Boyland-hall* and this estate, to his sisters, and it is now in the heiress of his fourth sister,

MARTHA, then married to *Robert Raworth* of *London*, merchant; she died in 1694, and is buried here, leaving one daughter, *Elizabeth*, and three sons, *Henry*, *Robert*, and *John*; and it is now in

WILLIAM DRAKE, Esq. of *Shardeloes* in *Bucks*, member in the last parliament for *Agmondesham* in that county, who in 1746, married the heiress of the RAWORTHS, a young lady of a large fortune.

The manor called

HOO HALL, BLOMEFIELD'S, AND SEAMAN'S,

From the names of the several owners, belonged to Sir *Will. de Hoe*, Knt. and *Alice* his wife in 1372; and in 1479, to *Thomas Hoe*, Esq. who infeoffed Sir *Thomas Arundel*, Knt. and others, in it and *Worthing* manor, and also in the manors of *Frenchcourt*, *Farlegh*, *Pittehoseland*,

[9] Wentworth, sab. a chevron between three leopards heads or.

[1] Jolly, az. three bucks lodged gul.

[2] Richmond, er. on a chief sab. a griffin passant or.

[3] 2d, Stephen; 3d, John, from whom no issue.

[4] 1, Eliz. buried here in 1675. 2, Margaret, first married to William Shipman, merchant, secondly to Sir William Dutton Colt, Knt. 3d, Mary, who died in 1723, and is buried here, by Sir Will. Gostlin, alderman and sheriff of London, her husband. 5, Susanna died single, buried here in 1685.

[5] See vol. i. p. 259.

[6] Abdy, or, two chevronels between three trefoils slipped sab.

Stovene, and *Catfield*, in *Sussex:* and in 1565, JOHN BLOMEFIELD conveyed it to *Philip Tirrel*, Esq; and he to RIC. GARNEYS, Esq. and it hath been ever since joined to *Boyland-hall* manor, in *Moringthorp* and *Freton;* the site of it is between *Moringthorp* and *Hemenhale*, into which it extended; as also into *Stratton*, *Taseburgh*, and *Saxlingham*. (See p. 274).

WACTON,

OR WATCH *town*, might probably take its name from the *watch* that used constantly to be kept upon the *Roman* highway, at the entrance of *Stratton*, in order to guard the passage to their fortification at *Taseboro*.

At the Confessor's and Conqueror's surveys, the whole belonged to, and was included in, the manor of *Forncet*,[7] except one part, which belonged to the *honour* of *Richmond*, and afterwards became *Park's* manor here.[8]

There was a fourth part of a fee held by *Durand* at the Conqueror's survey, and this was the manor of

WACTON-PARVA, OR LITTLE-WACTON,

Which always attended the manor of *Great-Moulton* from that time to this, (as at p. 205,) in right of which, the third turn of the *sinecure* RECTORY here is still appendant to it. The other 3d part of the village of *Wacton-Parva* always belonged to *Forncet*, and a 3d part of the advowson, till it was lately purchased of the *Duke* of NORFOLK, by the Rev. Mr. *John Soley*, rector of *Stratton* St. *Mary*, who hath also the other 3d part of the gift of *Thomas-Bokenham Tirrel*, lord of the manor of *Park's* in *Great Wacton*, to which it lately belonged, though formerly it was appendant to the manor of *Stratton-hall*, according to an agreement made in 1288, between *Roger le Bigot* Earl of *Norfolk*, and *Gilbert de Borne* and *Eliz.* his wife, owners of *Stratton-hall*, by which this turn was settled on them and their heirs.

RECTORS OF WACTON-PARVA.

Ralf de Aylesham. THOMAS DE BROTHERTON Earl of *Norfolk*, in right of *Forncet* manor.

1349, *John at Ash* of *Bintre*, ob. Sir JOHN VERDON, Knt. in right of *Wacton-Parva* manor, now united to the manor of *Great-Moulton*.

[7] See p. 223, 4.

[8] Terre ALANI Comitis Depwade H. Doms. fo. 71.

In WAKETUNA ii. liberi homines, xxviii. acr. terre tunc dim. car. et ii. lib. hom. xx. acr. et dim. car. et ii. acr. dim. prati.

1353, *William Stannard*, resigned. Sir RALF DE SHELTON, Sir THOMAS DE SHARDELOW, Sir RICHARD DE BOYLAND, Knts. WILL. DE MIDELTON, HUGH CURSON, and THOMAS CAROUN, rector of *Stratton* St. *Mary*, feoffees of the manor of *Bourne's* or *Stratton-Hall*, to which this 3d turn belongs.

1354, *Tho. Trendel*, res. The *King*.

1356, *Reginald Martin*, in exchange with *Paston*. Sir JOHN VERDON, Knt.

1404, *Will. Smith*. CECILY, late wife of Sir JOHN HERLING, Knt.

1423, *Rob. Balle*, res. Lapse.

1432, *John Prat*. THOMAS TIRREL of *Wilinghale*, Esq.

1435, *Clement Chevyr*. Feoffees of Sir *Robert Herling*.

1440, *Edmund Norman*, alias *Waketon*. JOHN Duke of *Norfolk*.

1443, *Roger Hesse*, res. *Hen. Noon*, Esq.

1446, *John Bartram*, resigned. Lapse.

1448, *John Elyot*, res. JOHN Duke of *Norfolk*.

1452, *Miles Roche*, A. M. HEN. NOON, Esq. united to *Waketon-Magna*.

1463, *John Hauteyn*. *Ditto*.

1470, *Rob. Thayter*, ob. Sir ROBERT WINGFIELD, Knt. and ANNE his wife.

1474, *Will. Pulvertoft*. JOHN Duke of *Norfolk*.

1485, *Will. la Vile*, alias *Norman*, res. HEN NOON, Esq.

1492, *John Savage*, ob. JOHN Lord *Scroop*, in right of *Anne* his wife, who was relict of Sir ROBERT WINGFIELD, and heiress of *Herling*.

1497, *Will. Brett*, res. THOMAS DUKE, Esq. this turn; united to *Waketon-Magna*.

1505, *John Helrede, Helvede*, or *Chede*, res. THOMAS BEDINGFIELD, Esq.

1511, *John Wade*, ob. THOMAS Earl of *Surrey*.

1524, *Robert Peryn*. Lapse; united to *Waketon-Magna*.

1526, *Richard Grey*, res. LEONARD SPENCER, in right of *Multon* manor.

1533, *Robert Stringfellow*. WILLIAM DUKE of *Brampton*.

1543, Sir *John Cooke*, chaplain. Sir EDMUND BEDINGFIELD, Knt.

1555, *Robert Vaser*, lapse.

1563, *Edward Bowling*, lapse; united to *Waketon-Magna*.

1567, *Tho. Watson*. THO. Duke of *Norfolk*; united to *Waketon-Magna*.

1613, *Will. Pudding*, A. M. JOHN RIVET, Esq.

1613, *Abacuc Cadywold*. THO. DUKE and THO. GOODWIN, guardians to *Edward*, son of *Ambrose Duke* of *Benhale*. He was succeeded by

Brian Smith, D. D. ob. THOMAS RIVET, Gent. united to *Stoke-Ash*.

1672, *Philip Goodwin*, A. M. THO. RIVET.

1700, *Tho. Colman* on *Goodwin's* death. Sir JOHN DUKE, Bart. ob.

1719, *Joseph Charles*. ELIZ. CHUTE. On his going to *Swaffham* in 1721, he voided it, and *John Soley*, clerk, presented

Abel Hodges, A. B. and in 1725, when he went to *Brockdish*, Sir *Edw. Duke*, Bart. presented

The Rev. Mr. *William Baker*, A. M. the present rector, who holds it with *Hedenham*.

The CHURCH was dedicated to St. MARY the *Virgin*, and when NORWICH Domesday was made, the rector had a house and 16 acres of glebe; the revenues were so small, that it was not valued in the first taxation, but at the second it was valued at 40*s.* though not taxed. It then paid 12*d.* procurations, 9*d.* synodals, 5*d. ob.* Peterpence, and 2*d. ob.* carvage; it now stands in the King's Books thus:

2*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.* WACTON-*Parva* RECTORY 30*l.* clear yearly value.[9]

so that being discharged, it pays no *first fruits* nor *tenths*, and is capable of *augmentation*.

In 1606, this parish was valued by itself, at 233*l.* 13*s* 8*d. per annum* to the *taske* or *tax*. The church was in constant use till about 1500, and then it began to be called a *chapel*, and in 1510, was returned to be in decay, and in 1520, it was so bad that service began to be omitted; and then there was a design of rebuilding it, though it never took place, for in 1522, *William Cullyng* of *Wacton* St. *Mary*, was buried there, and willed, "That when it shall please the "Parissheners af the seid *Wakton*, to go about the halowynge of their "churche, yf that they will doo geve the Bishop his Dener that Day, "then I will that mine Executors shall soo geve the Bishop his sty-"pende, as he and they may agree."[1] But notwithstanding this, it fell down and was never repaired. It stood on the piece of glebe now called *Dove-house-Acre* or *Chappel-yard;* but the foundations are ploughed over, though the rector, upon every *institution*, reads prayers there forenoon and afternoon, as in other rectories; the silver cup which belonged here is now the only cup in *Great-Wacton* church, as the inscription on it shows.

The parish is now so far swallowed up in *Great-Wacton*, that the bounds are not commonly known,[2] so that all the tithes are received by the rector of *Great-Wacton*,[3] there being no house, church, or parishioner, it is an absolute sinecure. The rector at this day being possessed of nothing but about 16 acres of *glebe*, and even that, pays all taxes, tithes, and rates, to *Wacton-Magna*, being rated at 5*l.* 10*s. per annum*, besides 4*d. ob.* synodals to the Bishop, and 1*s.* procurations to the archdeacon.

Twelve small pieces of this glebe laid intermixed in 10 or 12 enclosures of land belonging to Mrs. *Martina Robe*, widow, but are newly exchanged for the like quantity of land in two enclosures, containing about 8 or 9 acres, by consent of the Bishop, rector, and patrons.

[9] ECTON'S *Valor*, &c. p. 224, edit. Lond. 1723.

[1] E Regr. Alablaster inter Archiv. Epi. Norwic. fo. 138.

[2] In the first book (N° I.) of DEPOSITIONS in the Bishop's office, under the year 1532, there is much concerning the division of both these parishes. After the battle of Bosworth, the tithes of the meadow in the tenure of *John Seaman*, called *Haptons*, were equally divided between the two rectors, and all tithe pigs, were paid to that rector in whose parish the owner dwelt.

[3] About tithe herbage, cow, calf, wood, &c. see *Depos.* I. 121, and formerly there were tithing books kept, to separate the church and chapel tithes one from the other.

WACTON-MAGNA.

THE CHURCH is dedicated to *All the Saints;* the advowson belonged to *Forncet* manor, till sold from it lately. When *Norwich* Domesday was made, the *rector* had a house and 16 acres of *glebe;*[4] the house is situate against the churchyard, and much the same quantity of *glebe* now remains. It was first valued at five, after at eight marks, and the monks of *Thetford* had a portion of tithes valued at 6*s.* 8*d.* It pays 4*d. ob.* synodals, and 1*s.* procurations, the old *carvage* was 3*d.* and Peter-pence 5*d. ob.* and the whole village paid 2*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.* clear to every *tenth.*

Eliz. Baspoole, widow, tied her estate in *Wacton,* now Mr. *Joseph Cotman's* of *Great Yarmouth,* for ever to pay 2*l.* 12*s.* yearly, to be given weekly at church, by 1*s.* a week in bread, to such poor people of the parish as constantly attend there.

RECTORS OF GREAT-WACTON.

1310, *John Tayt.* ALICE DE HANONIA Countess of *Norfolk,* in right of *Forncet* manor, which she held in dower.

1327, *Edmund de Ketilburgh.* By the *Pope's* provision.

1330, *Will. de Berdefeld.* THOMAS BROTHERTON Earl of *Norfolk.*

1335, *Roger de Dyngeley. Ditto.*

1349, *Roger Parleman,* res. JOHN Lord SEGRAVE, Knt.

1352, *John de Donyngton,* shaveling, res. The *King,* in right of the Lord *Segrave's* manor of *Forncet,* then in his hands.

1361, *John Bertram.* WALTER Lord *Manney.*

1403, *Michael de Barsham* lapse: he changed in 1404, for *Flixton* in *Lothingland,* with

Peter Cuttyng. ELIZ. Dutchess of *Norfolk.*

1428, *John Long.* JOHN Duke of *Norfolk,* who in 1429, changed for *Swerdeston* with

John Dey.

1434, *Thomas in le Fen* of *Wickmere.* The *King,* as guardian to the Duke of *Norfolk.*

1440, *David Hechinson.* JOHN Duke of *Norfolk.*

1447, *Thomas Eckerislay. Ditto.*

1451, *Miles Roche,* A. M. united to *Waketon-Parva. Ditto.*

1457, *John Bole,* lapse.

1484, *Will. Brett. Ditto,* united to *Waketon-Parva.*

1524, *Robert Peryn,* lapse.

1561, *Edward Bowlynge.* THO. Duke of *Norfolk:* united to *Waketon-Parva.*

[4] Five acres and three roods of glebe, lying in six pieces, within the lands of Martina Robe, widow, are now lately exchanged for one piece of the like quantity called Stoney-hills, by consent of the Bishop, patron, and rector.

1567, *Tho Watson. Ditto.* He returned 67 communicants here, and held it united to *Little-Wacton* to his death, when he was buried here.

1613, *Abacuc Cadiwould*, A. M. The Earl of *Northampton.* He was sequestered in 1644, and died before the Restoration, when

Edm. Pooley, A. M. who had intruded during the rebellion, took institution, at the presentation of Sir WILLIAM PLATERS and Sir RICHARD ONSLOW, Knts. trustees to the *Norfolk* family; at *Pooley's* death in 1697,

Layer Vinne succeeded; RIC. VINNE, Gent. patron of this turn; at his death in

1702, *William Rant* was presented by *Claudius Grey*, Gent. patron in full right, and held it united to *Bunwell*, and when he took *Carleton-Rode* he resigned it, and in

1715, The Rev. *John Soley*, senior, A. M. the present *rector*, and PATRON in full right, was presented by WILL. STAFFE of *Willingham* in *Suffolk*, and now holds it united to *Stratton* St. *Mary*.

WACTON PARK'S,

Is the only manor in this parish, except the parts belonging to *Forncet*, and to the *honour* of *Richmond*,[5] (of which this manor is held,) and to the honour of *Eye*,[6] both which extended hither; and the *Duke* of *Norfolk*, as lord of *Forncet*, and the lord of the *honour* of *Richmond*, are superiour lords of the *commons* and *wastes*, and had their *letes* here, though there is a *lete* belonging to this manor, the jurisdiction of which, extends to the tenants of the manor only, as the other *letes* do over the several tenants of the *honours*.

It was first held by the family of the *Wactons*, and *Stephen de Wacton*, who had it in 1230, was the last lord of that name here.

In 1235, *Walter de Walys* owned it, who was succeeded by *Thomas de Camera* or *Chambers* of *Baketon*, who in 1285, had *lete* or *view of frankpledge*, and *assize of bread* and *ale* of all his *tenants* here, by the King's grant;[7] this *lete* belonged to the *King's hundred*, and therefore the lord was obliged to pay 6*d. per annum fee-farm* for it, to the *bailiff* of the *hundred*. In 1298, *Thomas* son of *Will. de la Chambre* settled it on *William Carleton*, who resettled it on the said *Thomas* and *Isabell* his wife, in tail: it had then 130 acres, one mill, and 16 messuages belonging to it, and extended into *Aslacton*, *Stratton*, and *Forncet*. In 1315 the said *Thomas* was lord, and after him it came to the PARKS, and passed with the manor of *Park's* in *Aslacton*, as at p. 177, 8, and so to the DUKES of *Benhale* in *Suffolk*, and after the death of that Sir *Edward Duke* who sold *Aslacton*, it went to

Sir JOHN DUKE, his son, who served as member of parliament for *Orford* in *Suffolk*. He married *Eliz.* daughter and coheir of *Edward*

[5] Append. Regr. Honoris Richmond. fo. 16.

1696, Constance, widow of Timothy Sherman, and others, held lands in Waketon of this honour in soccage, by 1*d. q.* per annum, and was amerced 25*s.* for non-payment. Rot. Honoris de Richmond.

[6] In 1299, Edmund Earl of Cornwall, held lands by knight's service in Waketon, belonging to the honour of EYE. Esc. N° 28. A° 28 E. I.

[7] Placita Corone apud Norwic. in crast Sci. Hilarij A° regni Edri. filij Regis Henrici, 150° rot. 16 in dorso.

Duke, M. D. by whom he had four daughters: 1, *Eliz.* who died young; 2, *Jane*, married to *John Brame* of *Campsey-Ash*; 3, *Anne*, to *Thomas Tirrel*, Esq. of *Gipping*; and 4, *Arabella*, to *Maurice Shelton* of *Barningham*, Esq. and one son,

Sir EDWARD DUKE, Bart.[8] who married *Mary*, daughter of *Thomas Rudge* of *Staffordshire*, but dying without issue, he gave it to his sister's son,

EDM. TIRREL of *Gipping*, Esq. who sold it to his brother,

THOMAS-BOKENHAM TIRREL of *Belsted* near *Ipswich*, Esq. the present lord.

The *fines* are arbitrary, the eldest son inherits, and it gives no *dower*.

There was a *fourth* part of a fee of the *Forncet* part, granted from it, and was to be held of it; this was called

GRESHAUGH, LA VILE'S, OR BACON'S MANOR,

And anciently belonged to *Richard la Vile*; and in 1306, to *Margery*, widow of *Walter le Waleys*, and soon after to *John de Dunhodde* and *Isabel de Haggele*; in 1345, *Thomas Grey*, chaplain, and his parceners, had it; in 1370, *Robert Bacon* of *Dickleburgh*, lord of it, was outlawed for felony, and it was seized by the King, but *Joan* his wife recovered it, and held it in 1391, and at her death it went to the Crown, and was purchased by the lord of *Park's* manor, and joined to it, and so continues.

The CHURCH and chancel are both of a height, and thatched; there is no porch, the tower is round, and hath three bells.

On a brass in the nave, are the arms of KNEVET, with a crescent in a lozenge.

> Hic jacet *Abigail Sedley* Vid: Filia *Johannes Knyvet* de *Ashwould-thorp* Armigeri, et nuper Uxor *Martini Sedley* de *Morley* Armigeri,[9] quæ diem obijt 15 Decem. A° D. 1623.

At the entrance of the chancel, are two black marbles thus inscribed,

> Hic jacet Corpus *Katharine* Uxoris *Johannis Mallom* Clerici, et Filiæ *Timothei Mann* Generosi, et *Elizabethæ* Uxoris ejus, quæ obijt 5 Die *Maij* A. D. 1685, æt. 66.

MALLOM, JOHN[1] of *Wacton*, Gent. had a grant of arms anno 1685, *viz.*

Gul. on a chief *or*, a lion passant of the field, between two mullets *az.* in base three chevronels braced *arg.* and this coat is impaled with MANN. (See p. 190.)

[8] Duke, the 291st Bart. Sir Edw. Knt. created Bart. 1661.

Az. a chevron between three sterns arg. beaked and membered gul.

For the family, and augmentation to the arms, see vol. ii. of English Baronets, p. 282. Edit. Lond. 1727.

[9] See vol. ii. p. 479.

[1] John Mallom, Esq. hath a seat here.

Hic jacet Corpus *Elizæ.* Uxoris *Johannis Mallom* Generosi, et Filiæ *Thomæ Stone* Generosi, et *Etheldredæ* Uxoris ejus quæ obijt 12^mo^ Die Sept. A. D. 1684. Etiam predictus *Johannes Mallom* obijt Aug. A. D. 1687.

MALLOM impales STONE, per pale *erm.* and *gul.* an eagle displayed *az.*

On two other black marbles in the chancel as soon as you enter it,

Sub hoc marmore Corpus *Johannis Mallom* Armigeri jacet qui vicesimo quarto Die Mensis Julij A° Salutis 1728, æt. 58 diem clausit extremum.

MALLOM impaling SUCKLING, and *Mallom's* crest, *viz.* an arm in pale cooped at the shoulder, sleeved proper, holding a cord with a tassel at each end, bent in form of a bow.

Depositum *Elizabethæ* Uxoris *Johannis Mallom,* Filiæq; *Roberti Suckling* de *Woodton* Armigeri natu maximæ; 14° Die Nov. A° Salutis 1728, æt. 53 obijt.

Here is a vault on the north side of the chancel, in which are buried, *Guliel. Soley* 1725. He was of *Pembroke-Hall, Cant. Susanna Soley,* 1741. *M. B. Soley,* 1741, and *Mary Baker,* for whom there is a mural monument with the arms of *Soley* impaling

BAKER, *gul.* a goat passant *arg.*

MARY wife of *William Baker* Clerk, Rector of *Hedenham*' and elder Daughter of *John Soley* Clerk, Rector of this Parish, was buried on the 17*th* Day of *April* 1741. aged 41.

——— Wisest, Virtuousest, Discreetest, Best.

In the rails are buried *John Fley,* Gent. 2 *Sept.* 1647, 26. *Walter Reyner, Dec.* 10, 1655. *Thomas Reyner, June* 4, 1680.

On a black marble in the nave,

SAMUEL COCK died *Oct.* 17, 1727, aged 77.

Stay hasty Traveller who 'ere you be,
Tell if you can, what is become of me;
Conscious of Guilt, my Soul, as one afraid,
Fled from that Body, which now here is laid;
Thoughtfull in Life, make it your chiefest Care,
What you must be, as well as what you are;
Death makes the stoutest hearts and hands to yield,
Cease to dispute, and tamely quit the Field;
And when approaching, makes all Living fear,
To be they know not what, they know not where.

MARGARET his wife died *Aug.* 20, 1736, æt. 81.

There are three stones by the font for *John Gilbert* and his two wives, he died in 1680, *Susan* in 1659, and *Eliz.* in 1675. By the north door lies *Stephen Hartley,* 1664, and *Joan* his wife, 1671.

Over this door (the usual place for St. CHRISTOPHER) is an ancient

picture of that *Saint*, painted on the wall with "*a terryble and fereful countenaunce*," according to the description of him in the *Legend*,[2] and of as prodigious size, as the height of the wall would permit, though not so monstrous as the *Legend* makes him, for that says, "*he was* xii *cubytes of length*." At the uppermost corner towards the west, are the two *tables* of the *Commandments*, on the upper part of the one is *Moses*, and on the other *Aaron*, and by them *Solomon's* temple at *Jerusalem;* at the lower corner, on the same side, is a shield, and on it, *the golden pot* that had MANNA,[3] and AARON'S *rod* that *budded*;[4] types (I suppose) of the *Aaronical* priesthood; in the midst is a river, and the huge saint with "*a grete pole in his hand in stede of a staffe, by which he susteyned hym in the water;*" and on his shoulders is our SAVIOUR represented as a child, "which prayed hym goodly to bere him over the water;" and when *Christopher* "lyfte the Chyld on his Sholdres, and toke his Staffe, and entred the "Ryver for to passe, the Water of the Ryuer arose, and swelled more "and more, and the Chylde was heuy as Leed, and alway as he went "ferder the Water incresed, and grewe more, and the Chylde more "& more wexed heuy, in so moche that *Christofer* had grete An-"guysshe, & was aferde to be drowned, and when he was escaped "with grete Payne, and passed the Water, & set the Chylde a "Grounde, he sayd to the Chylde; Chylde, you hast put me in grete "Peryll, you weyst almost as I had had all the World upon me, I "myght bere no greter Burden. And the Chylde answered; *Chris-"tofer*, marvayle the nothynge, for you hast not only borne all the "Worlde upon the, but you hast borne hym that created & made all "the Worlde, upon thy Shouldres: I am JESU CHRYST the Kyng "to whome you servest in this Werke, and bycause that you know, "that I saye to the Trouth, set thy Staffe in the Erth by thy Hows, "& thou shalt se to Morrowe that it shall bere Floures and Fruyte. "And anon he vanyshed from his eyen. And than *Christofer* set his "Staffe in the Erth, & whan he arose on the Morowe, he found his "Staffe like a Palmyr, beryng Floures Leues, and Dates."[5] And after this he was baptized, for when the King enquired his name and country, he answered thus, "tofore I was baptysed, I was named "*Reprobus*, and now am named *Christofer*, tofore Baptysm a *Ca-"nanee*, now a *Chrysten* Man." And at the upper corner towards the east, is *Noah's* ark, the figure of *Christian* baptism,[6] by which we enter into the *church*, which is represented at the lower corner of the same painting, to which the *Saint* directs his steps: all this confirms my former observation at p. 239, vol. iv. that this *Saint* is always placed here (opposite to the font, which anciently stood always between the two doors) "*in allusion to the water in baptism*," notwithstanding what is said in the *Palæographia Britannica, &c.* Number II. page 65, against the truth of it.[7]

[2] The Golden Legend, fo. 176.
[3] Exod. xvi. ver. 15, 33, 4, 5.
[4] Numb. xvii. 8, 10. Hebr. ix 4.
[5] Golden Legend, 177.
[6] 1 Petr. iii. 20, 21.
[7] *Palæographia* Britannica, Number II. p. 65, published by WILL. STUKELEY, rector of All-Saints in Stamford, in 1746, hath this:

"At the bottom of p. 63, he adds a "learned note from his fellow-labourer "*Blomefield*, telling us, St. *Christopher* is "placed over the north door, because "children to be baptized, were usually "brought in at it; *in allusion to water in*

This *rectory* is valued in the King's Books at 5*l.* stands there by the name of WACTON-MAGNA *Rectory,* and being sworn of the clear yearly value of 45*l.* is discharged of *first-fruits* and *tenths,* and is capable of augmentation.

The COMMON called *Wacton-Great-Green,* is rated, and the going of each beast is usually let off at 12*s. per annum.*

THARSTON.

THIS village is called by various names in old evidence, as STERSTUNA, or *Steres-Town,*[8] *Therstun, Testun,*[9] *Thurston,* and *Tharston;* and was in divers parts at the Conquest, several of them belonging to the manor of *Forncet,*[1] of which the capital manor was always held at one fee. ULURIC held it of Bishop *Stigand* at the Confessor's survey, and ROBERT DE VALLIBUS, *Vals,* or *Vauz,* of ROGER BIGOT at the Conqueror's.[2] The church had 40 acres of glebe valued at 3*s. per annum,* the manor was worth 5*l.* 6*s.* and the town was a league and a half

" *baptism*; 'TIS FALSE, that children to " be baptized were usually brought in " by that door, and nothing at all to the " purpose, was it true."

Now as the author seems to have such an excellent knowledge in antique imagery as to fix *exactly* the time of a *carving* by the look of its *phyz,** and such sagacity in explaining figures of many centuries duration, " *as easily as if their names were wrote over their heads,*"† as is evident from his own words in the account he has given of his *Roisian* family;‡ I should be very glad to know the age of these figures, or what other interpretation the learned Doctor would please to put upon such an old painting as this; for as what I have formerly mentioned in relation to this saint, he says IS FALSE, (being no advocate for infallibility, though I have quoted the Golden Legend,) if any other explication of his, would come as near the point, as the relation he hath made out between his Lady ROISIA and *Robin Hood*; I could not but acknowledge his great judgment, and return him the thanks due for such information.

[8] From the *steers* or young bullocks, it being probably appropriated for a place to breed and bring up young cattle in, in the Saxon times.

[9] See vol. ii. p. 110.

[1] THERSTUNA, Doms. fo. 123; see it under Forncet at p. 223, 4.

[2] Terra ROGERI BIGOTI. Doms. fo. 123. Depwade hund.

STERESTUNA tenet ROBERTUS DE VALS, quam tenuit ULURICUS sub STIGANDO ii. car. in dom. i. ecclesia xl. acr. et val. iii. sol. tunc ii. car. hom. modo i. et i. car. posset restaurari xii. acr. prati, silva x. porc. et i. mol. tunc iiii. runcin. modo iiii. anim. tunc xl. porc. modo xx. tunc xl. oves, modo lxxx. et i. vas apum et xxxiii. soc. i. car. terre tunc viii. car. post et modo iiii. et ii. acr. prati tunc valuit v. lib. et vi. sol. et modo similiter et habet i. leug. et dim. in longo, et dim. in lato, et vi. den. et obol. de Gelto.

Huic manerio addidit ROBERTUS DE VALS vii. lib. hom. et dim. de omnibus habuit suus antecessor commendationem tantum, preter ex uno qui fuit socmannus STIGANDI, et habent lxxxii. acr. tunc et post iii. car. modo ii. et iii. acr. prati, et valent xiii. sol.

* A group made Aug. 10, 1173. A group cut Feb. 2, 1176, &c. Palæog. &c. p. 82. " These figures were made in the year 1188, &c." Ibid. p. 116.

† Ibid. p. 113.

‡ Ibid. p. 115.

long, and half a league broad, and paid 15*d. ob.* to the *geld.* This was after called *Nerford's* or *Tharston-Hall* manor.

Another part belonged to ROBERT FITZ CORBUN,[3] which was worth 10*s. per annum* in rents at the first, and 20*s.* at the last survey; this constituted the

MANOR OF THARSTON'S, OR ST. OMER'S,

Taking both its names from the lords of it; in 1236, *Richard de Tharston* was lord, and held it at a quarter of a fee of *Robert de Shelton,* of whom he purchased it; and *Shelton* held it of *Robert de Tateshale,* lord of *Bukenham-Castle,* from which it had been formerly sold by the *Albanys.*

In 1317, *Richard de Therston* and *Cecily* his wife, settled it on themselves for life, and then on *Ralf de St. Omer;* and it soon after divided into two parts, for in 1329, *Richard* and *Cecily* held one part of *Bukenham-Castle* at a quarter of a fee, and *William Jermy* and *Ellen* his wife, held the other of the said castle, at the other quarter of a fee;[4] but before 1401, *St. Omer's* part was joined in *Will. Rees,* Esq. who was lord of this, and

NERFORD'S, LOVENEY'S, OR THARSTON-HALL MANOR,

As it is now called, which continued in the *Vauxes* a long time;[5] in 1275, *John de Vaux* had a charter for *free-warren* here, and in 1285, he had a *lete* held once a year, but the King's *bailiff* of the *hundred* was to be present, or the lord could not hold it, unless he agreed with him yearly; which was afterwards done constantly, till it was bought in perpetuity; and then the lord had *view of frankpledge, assise of bread and ale,* and *weyf.*[6]

In 1288, upon the partition made between the two daughters and coheirs of *John de Vaux,* MAUD married to WILLIAM DE ROOS, and PETRONEL to WILL. DE NERFORD, who had this manor, and that of *Shotesham* in *Norfolk, Wisete* in *Suffolk,* and the moieties of *Holt* and *Cley;* the whole advowson of *Holt,* with divers knights fees in *Thorp, Winch, Bichamwell, Thurneton, Moringthorp,* &c. and it continued in

[3] Terre ROBERTI filij CORBUTIONIS. Depwade H. Doms. fo. 270.

In STERSTUNA tenet idem i. car. terre, tenet i. lib. hom. semper i. vill. et v. bord. i. car. in dom. et dim. car. hom. iii. acr. prati, silva iv. porc. et i. mol. et i. lib. homo ii. acr. et i. runcin. et iv. anim. tunc valuit x. sol. modo xx.

[4] In 1303, John Jermy and Isabell his wife purchased of Roger de Hales, 3 messuages, 120 acres of land, 4 of meadow, 8 of pasture, 15 of wood, and 20*s.* rent, in Tharston, Waketon, and Forncet, this was held in Henry the Third's time, by Roger de Wynthsted, by the serjeanty of finding one SLINGER, with a sling to cast stones with, in the King's army. JERMY'S manor continued in that family, and in 1514, Sir Robert Clere, John Shelton, and Sir Philip Boothe, Knt. purchased the wardship and marriage of John Jermy, of Thomas Duke of Norfolk, for 100*l.* which John, in 1526, was a knight, and lord here; in 1561, Francis Jermy had livery of it, and in 1609, Robert Cock, junior, had it, and held it of Forncet manor, and soon after it seems to be purchased of George and Francis Cocke, Gents. by Sir Edw. Clere, Knt. and joined to the other manor.

[5] See for many of this family at p. 43, 4.

[6] Placita Corone apud Norwic. in crast. Sci. Hillarij A° 15 E. I. Rot. 16 in dorso.

the *Nerfords;* for after the death of *William* and *Petronel, John de Nerford* and *Agnes* his wife, in 1328, settled this, *Shotesham Nerford's,* the advowson of *Pentney* priory, the church of *Holt,* &c. in *Norfolk,* the advowson of *Rumburgh* priory, *Wisete* manor, &c. in *Suffolk,* on themselves and their heirs, in tail. This AGNES was daughter of *William de Bereford,* sister and heir of *Edm. de Bereford,* widow to *John Argenteyn,* and married after *Nerford's* death, to *John Mautravers,* senior; she died seized in 1375, of this and *Shotisham,*[7] and they went to *John de Brewse* son of *Peter de Brewse,* Knt. and *Margery* his wife, who was a *Nerford;* and *Kat. de Brewse,* his sister, a nun at *Dertford,* released her right in it. In 1383, Sir *John* settled it on *William de Cobham* and *William de Bergh,* his trustees.

Sir THOMAS Roos of *Hamlake,* Knt. and *Beatrix* his wife, who descended from *Maud,* the other daughter and coheir of *Vaux,* had it; and in 1394, *Margery de Nerford* released and conveyed all right in it, to

WILLIAM Roos or REES, Esq. and his heirs, who held it in 1403, of *Thomas Mowbray's* manor of *Forncet,* at one fee. In 1410, this *William Rees,* Esq. by will gave his two manors in *Therston,* the one called *Nerford's,* and the other *St. Omer's,* to be sold by his executors, with his manors of *Caxton* and *Wrotyng* in *Cambridgeshire,* to found a chantry in the college of St. *Mary in the Fields* in NORWICH, and to pay Sir *Thomas* the anchorite near that college,[8] 2*s.* a week for life;[9] and soon after it was sold to *William Loveney,* and after purchased by Sir ROBERT CLERE, Knt. who held it in 1432, and it passed in that family as *Keswick,* at p. 44. In 1549, Sir *John Clere* was lord, and the manors were valued at 30*l.* but he manumised much, and died *Aug.* 21, 1557, leaving Sir *Edward* his son and heir, then 25 years old, who was to permit Sir *Richard Fulmerstone,* and his other executors, to take the profits for 5 years, to pay a legacy to *Walter Haddon* his son. He made a long lease of the demeans, to *John Woolmer,*[1] and settled the manor as at p. 166. He left it to Sir *Edward Clere* of *Ormesby* his son and heir, who sold it to *John Smith,* Esq.[2] of *Ameringhall,* and he in 1617, to Sir *Thomas Knyvet* of *Ashwelthorp,* Knt. when there were 319 acres 3 roods and an half of copy-hold, which paid 10*l.* 2*s.* 3*d.* quitrents, besides 6 capons, 2 hens, 3 geese, 10 eggs, 2 bushels of oats, 7 days work and an half in harvest, 7 days work in winter, half a day's work in hay-seele, and half a day's work in weeding; which were even now paid in kind. The *freehold* rents of

[7] Esch. 49 E. III. N° 17. Eleanor her daughter and heiress by Mautravers, married John son of Richard Earl of Arundel. Sir John her son and heir, by John Argenteyn, was 50 years old at his mother's death. Sir John Nerford, Knt. her husband, died 3 E. III. 1329, and Sir Thomas Nerford his brother and heir, died 18 E. 3, 1344, leaving Sir John Nerford, Knt. his son and heir.

[8] Vol. iv. p. 175, 6.

[9] It seems as if his wife Margery was a BREWS, for he gives legacies to Sir Rob. Brewes, Knt. Will. Appleyard his brother, and to Thomas Uvedale, and Margaret his wife.

[1] Scitum manerij i. mes. 60 acr. terre 31 acr. prati, 120 acr. pasture, 80 acr. bosci nuper parcel. manerij post mortem Johannis Woolmer descendebant Anne uxori Roberti Wood, Elize. uxori Henrici Bastard, et Francisce Woolmer filiabus et co-heredibus ejus.

Wood purchased all the parts.

[2] In 1616, John Smith covenanted to convey to Francis Jones, alderman of London, and Will. Webb of Ewston, this manor, which the said John Smith, together with Dame Agnes Clere, widow, his mother, purchased of Sir Edward Clere, Knt. but it did not take place.

ancient tenure, were 6*l.* 2*s.* 4*d. per annum,* 12 capons, 5 hens, 1 comb of wheat, half a pound of pepper, and one July-flower. The *freehold* rents of the new purchases or *manumissions,* were 2*l.* 7*s.* 5*d.* one capon and one red rose. The rents of 159 acres of demeans granted off free, 6*l.* 17*s. ob.* and one capon. The profits of the *court* one year with another, 8*l.* 10*s.* The lord hath had a *warren* of coneys at *Holme-hill,* and hath letten HOLME *chapel* to farm. It then paid 3*d. per annum* to *Forncet,* and 1*s.* to *Stratton* manors. In 1626, *Thomas Knevet* of *Ashwellthorp,* Esq. sold it to

ROBERT WOOD of *Bracon-Ash,* Esq. and it hath passed ever since, as at p. 84, and *Thomas Wood,* Esq. of *Bracon-Ash,* is now lord.

WELHOLME'S OR WELHAM'S MANOR

Laid in *Stratton* St. *Michael,* and this town, for which see p. 202. Before the *Welholmes* removed to their new made manor-house at *Stratton,* they dwelt in the old site of their manor by *Holm-hill* in this parish, to which belonged an ancient free-chapel dedicated to St. *Giles,* called *Holme* or *Welholme's* chapel; the site of which now belongs to the manor of *Tharston:* and on account of this it is, that we often meet with the *churches* of *Tharston* mentioned, but the manor united to STRATTON-HALL.

The advowson of the *rectory* of the church of St. *Mary* the *Virgin* at *Tharston* was given in King *Stephen's* time, to the priory of PENTNEY in *Norfolk,* by *Rob. de Vaux,* founder of that house, to which it was appropriated before 1273;[3] it was first valued at 15, after at 18 marks, and had a house and 40 acres of glebe. The *vicarage* is valued in the King's Books, by the name of THURSTON, at 5*l.* 1*s.* 8*d.* and being sworn of the clear yearly value of 45*l.* it is discharged of *first-fruits* and *tenths,* and is capable of *augmentation.* It paid 7*s.* 8*d.* procurations, 16*d.* synodals, 16*d.* Peter-pence, and 7*d.* carvage; and in 1571, the *Queen's* receiver general paid to the vicar out of the impropriate tithes, a yearly pension of 3*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.* There was a GILD held in honour of the *Blessed Virgin,* and the following religious persons had temporalities valued as follow; the Prior of *Thetford* monks at 2*s.*; the Abbot of *Creke* 6*d.*; the Prior of *Bukenham* 2*s.*; the Prior of *Norwich* 4*s* 6*d.*; and it paid clear to every *tenth* 4*l.* 12*s.*

The CHURCH hath a square steeple and four bells, the nave is leaded, the chancel and north porch are tiled.

There are two monuments of black marble thus inscribed,

Here resteth the Body of ROBERT WOOD Esq; Sonn and Heire to Sir *Robert Wood* of *Aylesham* in the County of *Norfolk* Knt. who departed this Life in this Parish the 23 Day of *May* 1623. Here also resteth the Body of ANNE WOOD,[5] Wife to

[3] Thomas son of Alexander de Welholm, mentioned in a deed without date. 1280, Robert son of Rob. de Welholme and Lucy his wife, had it; in 1296, Tho de Welholme of Tharston granted land to John son of Henry de Welholme or Welham, at Welholme's Field near *Ulsonne's-Street* in Tharston.

[4] See vol. ii. p. 110, 12.

[5] See p. 84.

the said *Robert*, Daughter and one of the Co-heirs of *Robert Woolmer* Esq; sometimes Clark of the Assizes for this Circuit; the said *Anne* departed this Life at her House at *Brakene-Ash* in this County, the 7th Day of *Jan.* 1646. The said *Robert* and *Anne* had Issue 3 Sons and 2 Daughters, Sir *Robert* their eldest Son, married *Elizabeth* the 3*d* Daughter of Sir *Thomas Richardson* Knt. late Chief Justice of the King's Bench. *Edmond* their 2*d* Son, married the Daughter of *William Adams* of *Patterchurch* in the County of *Pembrookeshire* Esq; *Phillip* 3*d* Sonn un-married. *Frances* their eldest Daughter married *Thomas Fletcher* of St. *Edmonds-Bury* in the County of *Suffolk* Esq; *Alice* the youngest Daughter married *Anthony Penning* of *Little-Baddo* in the County of *Essex* Esq.

Here lieth the Body of JOHN WOOLMER Esq; sometimes Clark of the Assizes for this Circuit; a Man of excellent Learning, ingenuous Conversation, and of singular Piety and Integrity of Life; and the Body of ALICE his Wife, a modest, discreet, industrious and religious Gentlewoman, both which have left behind them a perpetual good Name, answerable to such everliving Vertues. The said *John Woolmer* died in this Towne, the 2 *Dec.* 1598, and *Alice* his Wife died at *Croxton* in this County[6] the 9th of *Dec.* 1610, after they had enjoyed each other the space of 32 Years; they left Issue 3 Daughters, ANNE the eldest, married to *Robert Wood* of this Town Esq; who had Issue 3 Sonns, *Robert, Edmund,* and *Phillip;* and two Daughters, *Frances* and *Alice;* ALICE the 2*d* Daughter married to *Henry Bastard* of *Great-Dunham* in this County Gent. who had Issue 6 Sonns, *Richard, Henry, Robert, Thomas, Leonard,* and *John;* and 5 Daughters, *Elizabeth, Anne, Margaret, Alice,* and *Frances;* FRANCES the youngest, married to *Mathew Goad* of *Croxton* aforesaid Gent. and had Issue 4 Sonns, *Woolmer, Mathew, Thomas,* and *Francis;* and one Daughter *Catherine.*

Hoc pietatis Monumentum posuit.
MATHEUS GOAD, 28 *Junij* 1617.

VICARS

PRESENTED BY THE PRIORS OF PENTNEYE.

1273, *Roger.*
1306, *Stephen de Shotesham.*
1319, *Roger de Beccles.*
1349, *Stephen de Bowthorp.*
1412, *John Redgrave,* resigned.
1414, *Tho. Edwards,* resigned.
1416, *John Marye,* resigned.
1420, *Edm. Ovisson,* or *Quysson,* resigned.
1427, *Simon Towe,* resigned.
1436, *Tho. Umfrey,* ob.
1439, *Rob. Caley.*
1455, *Henry Stevenson.*

[6] See vol. ii. p. 154.

1461, *Robert Waltham*, resigned.
1475, *John Glovere*, who was succeeded by
John Borell, at whose death in
1496, *John Skaw* had it.
1500, *Thomas Dawson*, ob. He was the last presented by the *Prior*, who granted the next turn to *Thomas Codde*, alderman of *Norwich*, by virtue of which in 1540, he presented
Sir *Walter Dowe*, chaplain.
The *impropriate rectory* and advowson of the *vicarage*, vested in the Crown at the Dissolution, and the King let the impropriation to farm, at 6*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.* reserved rent, and presented to the vicarage one
Robert Ringer, who in 1554, was deprived by Queen *Mary*, for not complying with the *Romish* religion, which she endeavoured to establish, and she gave it to
Robert Vassour; and in 1557, he being outed,
Thomas Underwood alias *Babington*, took it by lapse, who was succeeded by
George Heynsworth, who resigned.
In 1565, *Will. Burton* had it of the gift of *Robert Gosnold* and *Anne* his wife, by grant from the Crown, and in 1585, the Queen gave it to
Rob. Robinson; and in 1589, when he resigned,
Leonard Greaves had it by gift of JOHN BACON, by grant of the turn from the Crown. In 1591, the Queen presented
Henry Goodram, and in
1595, *James Wadesworth*, and after this,
The *impropriation* and advowson of the *vicarage* was settled by the Crown, on the Bishoprick of ELY, the Bishops of which see have all along, and now do, enjoy them.

VICARS,

PRESENTED BY THE BISHOPS OF ELY.

1601, *Ric. Muckleston*, A. B. he returned 136 communicants in this parish in 1603.
1609, *Thomas Cross.*
1613, *Miles Willan*, A. M.
1641, *Tho. Trunch* intruded into the *rectory* and *vicarage*, and held the whole till the Restoration; and in 1661, at *Willan's* death,
Abel Hodges, A. M. had it, and held it united to *Tibenham* and in
1678, *Abel Hodges*, A. M. had it at his father's death, and at his death in
1720, *Abel Hodges* his son, had it, and held it first united to *Waeton-Parva*, and after to *Brockdish*; at whose death,
The Rev. Mr. *Thurlow*, the present vicar, succeeded.

FRITTON.

THE chief part of FRITTON, or *Free Town*, to which the advowson belonged, was part of the honour and manor of *Forncet*,[7] and from its enjoying the liberties of the *honours* that extended hither, it might take its name, as being *free* from many things that other *villages* were subject to.

There was another small part held of the manor of *Hemenhale*,[8] by *Thomas Trot* and *Alice* his wife, in 1384. (See p. 183.)

ROBERT MALET, lord of the *honour* of EYE, which extends hither,[9] had two freemen here and their services.

And the *honour* of RICHMOND also extends into this village; for in 1636, it appears by the rolls of that *honour*, that *Roger Warde*, Gent. was amerced 20s. for detaining from the King, as lord of the *honour*, 1*d.* a year of *ware-pound* rent for his lands in *Freton*.

The Abbot of St. *Edmund* had lands here belonging to his manor of *Moringthorp*,[1] which he assigned with that manor to *Robert de Vals*, and it hath passed to this day with *Moringthorp*, or *Thorp-hall* manor, to which I refer you. To this also was joined one *freeman* and two *bordars* under him, and their services, which belonged till then to the King's *hundred* of DEPWADE

Besides these parts, there was a considerable share of the parish, which in the Confessor's time was held by OLKETEL a *Dane*, and *freeman* of *Ederic de Laxfield's*, the antecessor of *Robert Malet*, lord of *Eye*; and by *Gifart*, under *Robert Fitz-Corbun* at the Conquest:[2]

[7] For the Forncet part see Doms. fo. 123. (as at p. 223, 4, under Forncet,) and at fo. 139 Doms. under Forncet also, is this:

In FREDETUNA iii. liberi homines (belonging to Forncet manor.) et dim. lxxx. acr. et xiii. bord. semp. ii. car. et dim. car. hominum et iii. acr. prati, et i. ecclesia xl. acr. et i. soc. et dim. sub. illis v. acr.

[8] Terre RADI. BAINARDI Depwade H. Doms. fo. 252.

In FRETUNA et in HERDUIC x. acr. tenet lib. homo T. R. E. et val. xx*d.* hoc est additum huic manerio, hoc est in HAMEHALA.

[9] Terre ROBERTI MALET. Doms. fo. 80. Depwade H.

In FRETUNA i. liber homo de quo habuit suis antecessor commendationem tantum T. R. E. et habet xv. acr. et ii. bordarios et dimidium carucate, et valuit iv. sol. et iii*d.*

FRETUNA i. lib. homo de quo suis antecessor habuit commendationem T. R. E. xxx. acr. et ii. bord. modo dimid. car. et dim. acr. prati et val. vii. sol. et tenet GARINUS *cocus*. Et in HERDUUIC i. vill. et v. acr. et est in pretio de EIA.

[1] Terra Abbatis de Sco. EADMUNDO. Depwade H. Doms. fo. 184.

In FRITLETUNA tenet idem sc. Rob. de Vals) as belonging to Moringthorp manor, ii. liberi homines, de xxiii. acr. et i. vill. et iii. bord. et i. car.

In FRIETUNA i. lib. homo REGIS de xv. acr. et ii. bord. et val. iii. sol. hoc tenet idem ROBS.

[2] Terre Roberti Corbutionis. H. Depwade Doms. fo. 270.

FRIDETUNA tenet Gifart quam tenuit OLKETEL liber homo *Edrici de Laxefelda*, antecessoris Roberti Malet xxx. acr. et iii. bord. tunc et post. ii. car. tunc xvi. porc. m° viii. tunc vi. anim. et lx. oves, m° nichil semper dim. car. hominum i. acr. et dim. prati, *soca* falde et vii. homines qui possent vendere terram suam si eam prius obtulissent domino suo et habent xiv. acr. et i. liber homo iv. acr. semper dim. car. semper valuit xxv. sol. et habet i. leug. in longo, et dim. in lato et ix*d.* de gelto. Ex hac terra erat saisites W. Malet, quando ivit in Maresc.

and there were then 7 tenants of this manor that had power to *sell* their land, if their lord refused to purchase it of them; it was always worth 25*s.* and had the liberty of *faldage;* and the town was a mile long and half a mile broad, and paid 9*d.* to the *geld.* This was afterwards called *Boyland* manor, and hath passed ever since, as *Boyland-Hall* in *Moringthorp,* to which I refer you.

Another part of this *village* extended into *Henstede* hundred,[3] and was held of *Roger Bigot's* manor, at the 20th part of a fee, by *Rainulf* or *Ralf,* and belonged to *Ulf* the *Dane* in the Confessor's time. In 1264, *Roger le Hayre, Eyre,* or *Ayer,* was found to be a rebel against King *Henry* III. and to hold a manor in *Freton* of 100*s.* value, which the King seized; but in 1276, it was restored to *William le Ayer;* in 1306, *Roger Ryvet* had it, and in 1432, *John Storer,* and after *Roger Bennet,* by whom it was sold to the lord of *Boyland,* and so became joined to it.

THE MANOR OF BAVENT'S BURTOFT'S AND HEMENHALE'S,

Was infeoffed by the lord of *Forncet,* in *Peter Fitz-Nicholas,* to be held of *Forncet* at the 4th part of a fee; and in 1198, he settled it by fine on *Eustace de Bavent* and his heirs; and about 1210, *Ralf de Freton* and *John* his son, were lords; and in 1245, *John de Burtoft,* who in 1264 was found to be one of the rebels against *Henry* III. but having obtained his pardon in 1285, *Ralf de Burtoft* and *Margaret* his wife possessed it. In 1307, a *Ralf de Burtofts* was lord, and in 1315, Sir *John de Sturmyn,* Knt. who in 1327, had a charter for a weekly *market* and yearly *fair* here, and for *free-warren,* in this town, *Stratton,* and *Moringthorp.*[4] In 1329, *Ralf de Burtoft,* and *Margaret* his wife sold it to *John de Hemenhale,* and in 1331, the rest of their lands here;[5] in 1345, Sir *Thomas de Hemenhale* had it, and it continued in that family till about 1400, and then *James Rees* and *Edmund Younghusband,* held the lands and site of HEMENHALE'S alias BURTOFT'S manor in *Freton;* but the manor continued with *Hemenhale,* and Lady *Lukyn* now hath it.[6]

The CHURCH is dedicated to St. *Catherine,* was valued in the old taxation at 16 marks, and had a house and 11 acres of *glebe;* it paid 2*s.* 2*d.* synodals, 6*s.* 8*d.* archdeacon's procurations, 10*d.* Peter-pence, and 5*d.* carvage. And the whole village paid 3*l.* 10*s.* clear to every *tenth.*

It stands thus in the *King's Books,*

9*l.* FRITTON *Rectory.* 40*l.* clear yearly value.

It is discharged of *first-fruits* and *tenths,* and is capable of *augmentation.*

There is a messuage and 10 acres of town-land, and the following religious houses had *temporals* here taxed as follow;

[3] Doms. fo. 132. Sub tit. Terra ROGERI BIGOTI. H. HEINESTE.
In FREISTUNA i. liber homo ULFI commend. hoc tenet *Ranulfus.*

[4] Cart. 2 E. III. n. 69. See fo. 127.

[5] See p. 185.

[6] Ibid. p. 184. And on account of exchanges made between the lords of Boyland and Burtoft's, it hath passed by the name of Fritton cum Boyland for some time.

The Prior of the monks at *Thetford* 30*s.*[7] The Abbot of *Windham* 10*d.* the Prior of *Dunmow* 2*s.* and the *sacrist* of St. *Edmund* at *Bury* 4*s.* 4*d.*[8]

RECTORS OF FRITTON.

1293, Master *Hamon de Gatele,* who held it with *East-Tuddenham;* resigned.

1300, *Robert de Bosco,* or *Boys* of *Great-Thornham;* he pu rchsed the parsonage-house and a 2d rent in 1319, of *William le Eyre,* and settled it on the church by license of *mortmain* from King *Edward* II. who presented him.

1349, *Thomas Revet* of *Freton.* Sir JOHN DE SEGRAVE, Knt. lord of *Forncet.* He was deprived, because the King, as guardian to Sir *John,* recovered the next turn in his own court in 1352, and then he presented

Robert Colston.

1375, *John Beneyt.* MARGARET Lady *Segrave,* and *Marshal.* Resigned.

1376, *Henry Godchilde. Ditto.* He changed with *Beneyt* for this, and *Will. Mulsho,* dean of the royal chapel of St. *Martin le Grand* in *London,* presented him to St. *Catherine's* in *Colman-street, London,* which was in his patronage.

1380, *Robert* son of *Ralf in the Willows.*

1387, *Hen. Gille. Ditto.* Afterwards rector of *Holesle.*

1394, *John Wilby. Ditto.* Deprived in 1434, and

William Horne had it of the King, as guardian to the Duke of *Norfolk.* He was deprived the same year, and

John Gybelot had it and resigned in

1441, to *Thomas Joye.* JOHN Duke of *Norf.* Resigned.

1447, *John Machon. Ditto.*

1458, *John Turnor,* ob. *Ditto.*

1489, *Thomas Clerk.* ELIZ. Dutchess of *Norf.* Resigned.

1496, *Nic. Saunders. Ditto.*

1528, Sir *Lancelton Wharton,* resigned. THO. Duke of *Norfolk.*

1536, *Will. Hughson,* ob. *Ditto.*

1559, *John Collison. Ditto.*

1565, *John Midleton,* resigned. *Ditto.*

1557, *Reginald Nuthall,* resigned. WILL. DIX and WILL. CAUTRELL, assignees of *Thomas* Duke of *Norfolk.* In 1603, he returned 88 communicants.

1616, *Thomas Cronshay,* or *Crausley,* resigned. HENRY JERMYN this turn. In

1627, *Ralf Smith* of *Fritton,* Gent. having purchased the advowson of the *Norfolk* family, presented

George Cooke, who in 1636, was suspended by Bishop *Wren,* for not complying with the *Rubrick;* but after his submission, he was restored, and died *rector;* and in

[7] In 1342, John Sturmy and Rob. his son held a messuage and 30 acres of land, in Freton, of the Prior of Thetford monks, by the annual rent of 30*s.* Esch. 17 E. III.

[8] These were small rents given by Walter and Rob. le Goz, and Botild, daughter of John le Noreis, as the Sacrist's Register informs me at fo. 128.

1661, *Samuel Snowden*, A. M. was presented by Mr. SMITH, and at his resignation in 1668, he presented

John Smith, A. B. who held it united to *Hemenhale*. In 1697, *John Smith* was presented by ANNE SMITH, widow, and held it united to *Hardwick*; and at his death in

1714, *Tho. Holmes*, A. M. had it, united to *Flordon*; he was presented by JOHN HOWSE, senior Esq. who purchased the advowson; at his death JOHN HOWSE, Esq. son of the said *John*, who is now patron, presented

The Rev. Mr. *Martin Baily*, the present *rector*, who holds it with the rectory of *Wrentham* in *Suffolk*.

In 1536, *Margaret Sporle* widow, gave five marks to make the covering for the font.

The CHURCH and chancel are leaded, the south porch is tiled, the steeple is round at bottom, and octangular at top, and hath three bells. There is no memorial of any kind in this fabrick, except the arms of BIGOT, *Thetford abbey*, and BROTHERTON, in the chancel windows.

In the yard, against the south chancel wall, under an altar tomb lies buried,

> THOMAS HOLMES A. M. Rector here 14 Years, he died in Aug. 1729, aged 44. He left the World with a great Assurance to be made Pertaker of a glorious Resurrection.

THE

HUNDRED OF EARSHAM.

THIS *hundred* or rather *half hundred*, is wholly in the LIBERTY of the Duke of *Norfolk*, and joins to DISS *hundred* on the west, *Depwade* and *Lodne* on the north, and *Waveney* river (which divides *Norfolk* and *Suffolk*) on the south; the east end of it terminating upon the town of *Bongeye* in *Suffolk*, which *island*,[1] by the winding of the river northward, juts out as it were into *Norfolk*.

The fee of it is appendant to the manor of *Earsham*, and was first granted with it, to ROGER BIGOT Earl of *Norfolk*, by King *Ric.* I. and was confirmed to *Hugh Bigot* by *Henry* II. when he made him Earl of *Norfolk*,[2] In 1269, *Roger Bigot*, then *Earl*, held it as parcel of his *barony*. In 1285, *Robert de Tateshale*, lord of *Bukenham-castle*, sued *Roger le Bigod* Earl of *Norfolk*, and *John Grenecurtel*, his *warrener*, or *game-keeper*,[3] for this *half hundred*, for taking away his dogs, and two hares, from the game-keeper of his manor of *Denton*, in the *half hundred*; upon which, the *Earl* sets forth his *liberties*, and shows, that in the Confessor's time, Bishop *Stigand* had the *soc* and *sac* of all the *half hundred*, except *Thorp*, which belonged to St. *Edmund's* at *Bury*, *Pulhams*, to St. *Etheldred* of *Ely*, and such parts of *Redenhall* and *Denton*, as belonged to Earl *Ralf* who had the *soc*, *sac*, and all jurisdiction of his own men or tenants there, when he forfeited; and when the grant of the hundred passed to his ancestors, they then had, as he now hath, *free-warren* through the whole hundred; and the *letes*, or superiour jurisdiction and paramountship, in his own, and all other persons fees, except those before mentioned; with view of frank-pledge, assise of bread and ale, a common gallows, infangthef, weyf,[4] and all other liberties belonging to a *hundred*.[5] The whole, with

[1] BONGEYE, or the *Good Island*.

[2] ROG. BIGOT Earl of Norfok, gave *Ric.* I. 1000 marks, to have seizen of his county of NORFOLK, this town, and half *hundred*, with that of *Pirnho*, &c. Rot. Pip. 1 R. I. Norf.

[3] WARENER, the keeper of the liberty of free-warren, or game-keeper of a manor; for the liberty of free-warren or gaming, every where belonged to the *Crown*, till granted thence, by the several *charters of free-warren*.

[4] Catalla vocata WEYFS, adjudicantur per juratores, et totum comitatum, pertinere Comiti *Marescallo*, ratione hundr. de *Eresham:* consuetudo regni, custodiendi WEYF per anuum, et diem adjudicatur bonam esse, post proclamacionem factam apud Harleston in pleno comitatu. Placita Corone 34 H. III. Rot. 14 Norf.

[5] A *hundred court*, to be held at Harleston on the market day, every three weeks, &c. with the tolls of the market and fairs at Harleston, paying 3*s.* 4*d.* to the King, as to the castle of Norwich, felon's goods, &c.

Earsham manor, being valued at 30*l.* and held of the Crown by a *fee-farm* of 40*d.*[6] to which *Robert* answered, that he had *free-warren* also to his manor of *Denton*, and it appearing that it was that part which belonged to Earl *Ralf*, it was agreed between the parties, at the instance of *R. de Ingham*, and his fellow *justices itinerants* at *Norwich*, that both should have *free-warren* in *Denton*. In 1352, the jury for the *hundred* presented, that the inhabitants of BONGEYE used, time out of mind, to repair the bridges between *Bongeye*, and *Suffolk*, and those between *Bongeye*, *Ditchingham*, and *Earsham* in *Norfolk*.[7]

In 1374, there were *free-rents* paid to the hundred from *Brockdish*, *Lyncroft*, *Prilleston*, *Reveshale*, *Sterston*, *Redenhale*, *Aldebergh*, and *Denton*. The perquisites of *eleven* hundred-*courts* held at *Harleston*, were 5*l.* 9*s.* 6*d.* The profits of the *nine* LETES belonging to the *hundred* 5*l.* 8*s.* 7*d.* and of the eight *views of frankpledge* 3*l.* 17*s.* The profit of *Harleston* market and fairs, 3*l.* 10*s.* &c. The whole received this year from the *hundred* and accounted for to the head manor of *Forncet*, was 46*l.* 15*s.* 5*d.* 3*q.* and in 1537, ROB. APPLEYARD, *steward*, accounted for the profits received of the *bailiff* of the hundred, to JOHN ROBSART, *receiver-general*, much the same as before.

This is often written anciently *Erlesham*, and was thought to take its name from the *Earls* of *Norfolk*, the lords of it; but it is not so, for it was called by this name long before it belonged to the *Earls*: HERSAM, as spelt in *Domesday*, seems to signify the *station* of the *army*; and accordingly there is an encampment by the church; this *hundred* (with that of *Diss*) makes up the *deanery* of REDENHALL in the archdeaconry of *Norwich*, and paid clear to every *tenth*, 49*l.* 18*s* 4*d.*

The *annual* payment of each town in this HUNDRED to the *land tax*, at 4*s.* in the pound.	*l.*	*s.*	*d.*	The quarterly payment for each town to the justices of the *sessions*, &c. for *quarterage* vagrant-money, bridge money, &c. for a 600*l.* levy each quarter.	*l.*	*s.*	*d.*
Alburgh -	127	16	0	- -	1	8	8
Billingford -	74	8	0	- -	1	3	2
Brockdish -	99	10	0	- -	1	5	8
Denton -	231	12	0	- -	2	1	6
Earsham -	233	16	0	- -	2	4	4
Langmere in Dickleburgh -	67	0	0	valued with Rushall.			
Mendham -	76	12	0	- -	0	13	10
Needham -	95	0	0	- -	0	15	8
Pulham-Market	249	11	0	- -	1	14	4
Pulham St. Mary	203	16	0	- -	1	13	6
Redenhall cum Harleston -	425	14	0	- -	2	18	2
Rushall - -	65	8	0	- -	1	6	2

[6] In 1286, it was found, that Stephen Fitzwalter held a part of Earsham half hundred, worth five marks; Ernald de Mountenay another part worth 60*s.* and Ric. de Boyland another part worth 28*s.* and Stephen paid for the whole of this half hundred, a fee-farm of 40*d.* and had all liberties, as the Earl of Norfolk had, to his half hundred of Earsham; this being that part of Earsham hundred, then and now joined to Diss hundred. See vol. i. p. 1, 6.

[7] Placita Term. Hillarij 27 E. III.

Starston	-	185	2	0	-	-	1 10	4
Thorp-Abbots	-	20	8	0	-	-	1 4	2
Wortwell in Redenhall		87	10	0				
		2303	19	0			19 19	6

THE MANOR OF EARSHAM

Was the chief manor of the hundred, and belonged to *Stigand* the Archbishop at the Confessor's survey,[8] when there were 3 carucates in demean, 2 mills, wood sufficient to maintain 300 swine, 3 saddle horses, 30 goats, &c. and was worth 11*l.* being then a mile and an half long, and a mile broad, and paid 6*d.* to the *geld* or *tax*. At the Conquest it belonged to the Conqueror, who committed the management of it to *William de Noiers*. The *soc* and *sac* belonged to it, and the whole was risen to 40*l.* value. There were then belonging to this manor, 12 *socmen* in *Denton; Stigand* had the *soc* of nine of them in ERSHAM, and the Abbot of St. *Edmund* had the *soc* of three of them, who held 40 acres, which they could neither give nor sell, without license from that church.

From the time it was granted to the *Norfolk* family along with the *half hundred* from the Crown, it passed with *Forncet* manor, to which I refer you; the Duke of NORFOLK being lord of the *manor* and *hundred*, and owner of the *park* here, which is now disparked, though in 35 *Edw.* I. it was well stocked, and belonged to the lodge or manor house, which had 286 acres in demean, 16 acres of meadow, and the *hall dykes* or *fishery*, a watermill, and many *woods* and *fens*;[9] all which were kept for the use of the family of *Roger Bigot*, then lord, who chiefly resided at his adjacent castle of *Bongeye*.

There was a manor here, which formerly belonged to *William de Fraxineto*, or *Freney*, who gave the tithes of the demeans of it to the monks at *Castleacre*;[1] it after came to *Rog. de Glanvile*, who confirmed that donation, as did *Simon* Bishop of *Norwich* in 1265; but it

[8] Terre Stigandi Epi. quas custodit WILL. DE NOIERS in manu Regis. *Hersam* dimid. hund. (Doms. fo. 52.)

HERSAM tenuit Stigandus T. R. E. pro iii. car. terre, tunc et post xxi. vill. modo xxv. semper xxiv. bord. et semper v. serv. tunc iii. car. in dom. post et modo ii. tunc xvi. car. hom. post et modo xii. tunc silva ccc. porc. post et modo cc. xx. acr. prati semper ii. mol. et semper iii. equi in aula, et i. runc. tunc xl. porc. et m° similiter semper xxx. capr. et xi. soc. de i. car. terre et iv. bord. Tunc iv. car. post et modo iii. silv. xl. porci et xii. acr. prati. Tunc valuit ii. libr. post et modo 40 libr. blancas, cum omnibus que adjacent. Habet i. leug. et dim. in longo, et i. leug. in lato, et de Gelto vid.

In DENTUNA 12 soc. de his ix. habebat Stigandus socam in Ersam et habebant 60 acr. et de iii. Sanctus Edmundus habebat socam et habebant 40 acr. quod nec dare, nec vendere poterant terram suam extra ecclesiam, sed Rogerus Bigot addidit in Ersam propter consuetudinem quia soca erat in hundredo, semper v. car. inter omnes.

[9] In 1652, the commission of sewers found 418 acres of low ground subject to be damaged by inundations, valued at above 330*l.* and so paid 13*l.* 10*s.* 7*d.* towards the repair of the sea breach between Lowestoft and Kirkly in Suffolk; and anciently I find many legacies left to repair Earsham *dam*.

[1] Regr. Castleacre, fo. 61, *a.* 129 *b.*

extinguished or was joined to the other manor, for I meet with nothing of it since.

The church is dedicated to *All the Saints;* NORWICH *Domesday* tells us, the *rector* had then a house and 40 acres of land, and now hath about 37 acres; it was first valued at 24, and after at 30 marks, and paid 2*s.* synodals, 7*d.* Peter-pence, and the village 4*l.* 8*s.* clear to every *tenth.* It is incapable of augmentation, and so consequently pays *first-fruits* and yearly *tenths,* and stands thus in the King's Books:

15*l.* EARSHAM *Rectory.* 1*l.* 10*s. Tenths.*

RECTORS.

1305, *Walter de Bonyngton.* HUGH BIGOT Earl of *Norfolk,* and Mareschal.

1321, *Giles de Wingfield.* THO. DE BROTHERTON.

1349, *Rob. Swan.* Sir EDW. MONTAGUE, Knt.

1361, *John de Methelwold.* The KING, as guardian to Sir *Edward's* heir.

1390, *Will. Fitz-Piers.* MARGARET Countess of *Norfolk.*

1394, *Tho. de Orton;* he changed for *Thaxted* in *London* diocese, with

Rob. Witton, doctor in the decrees, in 1407. ELIZABETH Dutchess of *Norfolk.*

1412, *Rob. Gouerton,* ob. JOHN Duke of *Norfolk.*

1437, *Henry Bradfield,* res. *Ditto.*

1444, *Rob. Stafford,* res. *Ditto.*

1466, *John Wace;* he was buried in 1502, and gave a piece of *alder-carr* to repair the church, and a piece in *North-Meadow* towards paying the town charges for evermore.[2]

1502, *Will. Pynchebek,* united to *Alburgh.* ob. ELIZ. Dutchess of *Norfolk.*

1504, *Will. Holme,* res. *Ditto.*

1510, *Rob. Legge,* ob. THOMAS Earl of *Surrey.*

1524, *Tho. Seman;* he and the five following were presented by THO. Duke of *Norfolk.*

1526, *Reginald Maynerd,* priest, buried in the church.

1543, *Henry Simonds,* deprived in 1553, by Queen *Mary,* as a married priest, and

Henry Cumbreford, S. T. B. was instituted, who resigned in

1558, to ALAN PERSEY,[3] brother to ANNE Countess of *Arundell.*

1560, *Will. Dyer,* ob.

1585, *Edward Key,* A. M. WILL. MAYSTER, LL. D. this turn;[4] in 1603, he returned answer that there were 260 communicants in this parish.

1612, *John Blague,* A. M. ob. Earl of *Northampton.*

1618, *Nic. Sherwood,* A. B. he was ejected in 1643, by the Earl of *Manchester,* but lived to be restored, and died *Apr.* 19, and his wife *Apr.* 22, 1671.[5]

[2] Regr. Popy, fo. 154.

[3] See vol. iii. p. 208; vol. iv. p. 231, 98.

[4] See vol. iv. p. 346.

[5] Walker, part ii. fo. 367.

1671, *John Doughty*, A. M. WILL. DOUGHTY, this turn. He is buried by the altar rails.

1702, *Edw. Chebsey*, buried by *Doughty*. WILL. LONGEVILE, Esq. assignee to the Duke of *Norfolk*.

1717, *Charles Buchanan*. JOHN ANSTIS, Esq. *Garter* Principal King at Arms, united to *Ditchingham*.

1718, *Samuel Ganning*.[6] *Ditto*. At his death in

1740, The Rev. Mr. JOHN BURCHAM, the present *rector*,[7] was presented by his father, who purchased this turn of Mr. *Ganning*, who is said to have purchased the advowson of the assignee of the late Duke of *Norfolk*.

The CHURCH stands on an old *encampment*, which, by its oval form, seems to have been a work of the *Danes* or *Saxons*. The tower is square, and hath three bells, the nave, the chancel, and south porch, are tiled, and the north porch is leaded; at the door of which, lies a stone over *Thomas Berry*, *Apr.* 17, 1653.

On a mural monument in the chancel, on the south side, by the altar,

Juxtà depositæ sunt Reliquiæ, GULIELMI LAMB Generosi, Vitæ integri, Scelerisque Puri, DEI servi, veri Ecclesiæ *Anglicanæ* Filij, Pacis æque ac Charitatis Alumni, omnibusque Amici, obijt 20 Aug. 1724, A° æt. suæ 54°. Cujus Memoriæ hoc sacravit in Lachrymis Filia ejus unica *Martina*.

LAMB, *sab.* on a fess *or*, between three cinquefoils *arg.* a lion passant *gul.* between two mullets of the first, impaling.

Arg. in a bordure ingrailed, a lion rampant *sab.*

Under this monument lies a flat black marble for Sir THOMAS BARKER, Knt. who died *Aug.* 22, 1658,

BARKER, per fess nebule *az.* and *or*, three martlets counterchanged, a canton *er.* Crest, a lion saliant,

In the altar rails, on black marbles,

M. S. *Johannes* Filius secundus, *Johannes* Filius tertius *Johannis Buxton* de *Chanonz* in primâ ætate obierunt, et hìc sepeliuntur; Fato cessit alter Mense Junij 1710, alter Maij 1712.

ROBERT GOOCH of *Earsham* Esq; ob. 2 Apr. 1655, æt. 53. *Anne* Dr. of *Leonard* and *Dorothy Gooch*, ob. 29 Dec. 1692. *Leonard Gooch* Gent. ob. 10 Jan. 1686.

GOOCHE's arms and crest, an arm in pale cooped at the elbow, the sleeve parted per pale embattled *A. S.* the hand proper; to this is sometimes added a wolf's head erased proper, held in the hand.

Dorothy Wife of *Leonard Gooch* Gent. one of the Daughters of *Richard Catlyn* of *Kirby* Esq; ob. 19 June, 1685, æt. 48. *Gooch* impales *Catlyn*.

[6] See vol. iv. p. 190. [7] Ibid. p. 355.

On a monument against the north wall,

In Memoriâ Eternâ erunt justi.

Near this Place lies interred the Body of *Robert Gooch* late of this Town Esq; who departed this Life upon the 29*th* Day of Sept. A. D. 1704, and in the 76 Year of his Age. To whose (never to be forgotten) Memory, his Niece Dame *Barbara Ward*, Wife of Sir *Edw. Ward* Bart. of *Bixley* in this County, has caused this Monument to be erected, as a small, but lasting Token of her Gratitude, to so good a Friend, and just a Guardian.

On brasses by the chancel door,

Orate pro anima Margarete Throckmerton Filia Johannis Throkmerton.

Hic iacet Simon Throkmerton, secundus Filius Johannis Throkmerton, nuper South-Clmham, in Comitatu Sufflolcie, qui fuit secundus Filius Thome Throkmerton, nuper de Throkmerton in Comitatu Wygornie, obiit decimo Die Julii, A° Dni. M° cccc xxvii°.

There is a silver cup with this on it,

For the Tovne of ERSAM *Al Sayntes.*

And a flaggon with this,

Sarah Gooch D. D. Ecclesiæ de *Earsham.*

The estate formerly the *Throkmertons*, was afterwards the *Gooches*, and then the *Buxtons*, on which *John Buxton*, Esq. built the present house called *Earsham Lodge* or *Hall;* and afterwards sold it to Colonel *William Windham*, who is interred under the altar; and it is now the seat of the *Windhams.*

For *Ric. Belward*, and others of this town, see *Fox's Martyrs*, fo. 660, 1.

I do not find that the Abbot of *Sibton* had any thing to do here, though it is said that he had, in the *Atlas*, p. 332.

BILLINGFORD.

THE original name of this place, is PRELESTON, or the *Town of the Battle*, in all probability so called from some remarkable *battle* fought here, when the *Romans* possessed the land: and by this name only it is mentioned in *Domesday:* its present name first occurring in *Henry* the Third's time, when the inhabitants began to fix themselves by the *ford*, or pass over the river into *Suffolk*, for BILLINGFORD, signifies *the dwelling at the ford by the low meaaows*;[8] and such is the situation of the village at present.

[8] Lambert, page 417.

STIGAND the *Bishop* was superiour lord here at the Confessor's time, and ROGER DE RAMIS at the Conquest.[9] One part of the of the town formerly belonged to the Abbot of *Bury*, and another to the Abbot of ELY;[1] all which WARENGER held under the said *Roger*, and retained the superiour jurisdiction to himself, in those lands which formerly belonged to *Bury;* the one part was given to *Bury* along with *Thorp*, and the other to *Ely* with *Pulham*, to which manors they then belonged.

Soon after, they were divided, and one moiety continued in *Roger's* family, till 1249, and then *Richer de Remes* sold it to *Roger de Herdebarow*, or *Herleburgh*, who by this purchase became lord of the whole; for the other moiety went to the *Bigots*, and in 1211, was sold by *William Bigot* to *Hugh de Hurleburgh;* the whole was held always of *Forncet* manor at one fee, and 2*d. ob. per annum* castleward; *Isabell de Bosco*, widow of *Hugh*, held it, at whose death it went to their son *Roger*, and in 1238, it was settled on *Ida*, widow of *Roger*, for life, with remainder to *Ela* and *Isabel* their daughters, in tail; but, in 1285, *Isabel* was alive; for then she impleaded *Ida*, widow of *Roger*, and her daughter's guardians, for her dower here and in *Great Harborow* manor in *Warwickshire;*[2] and this year, *Roger Bigot* claimed liberty of *free-warren*, as superiour lord of the fee; after this, it divided again into moieties: ELA, one of *Herleburgh's* heiresses, married *Walter de Hopton*, and presented here in 1300, and *John de Peyto* married the other; whose son, by the name of *John de Petto*, junior, presented in 1337, it having been settled on him and *Alice* his wife in 1326, by *John de Watevile*, who was to have an annuity of 20 marks for life, but in 1338, they all joined and sold the whole to Sir *Walter de Hopton*, Knt. who in 1345, settled it on *Joan* his wife. In 1360, *John de Clinton* was lord for life, jointly with Sir *Walter de Hopton;* and in 1375, *Agnes*, relict of *John Brown*, and *Ric. Brown*, clerk, their son, sold it to

Sir SIMON BURLEY, Knight Banneret,[3] the great favourite of *Edward* the *Black Prince*, and *tutor* to *Ric.* his son, afterwards King *Ric.* II. who advanced him to many honours, and places of trust and

[9] Terre ROGERI DE RAMIS. H. dim. Hersam. Doms. fo. 275.

In Prelestuna tenet idem (sc. Rog. de Ramis) xxiv. acr. terre, sed fuere in aula Sci. Eadmundi xii. liberi homines Sci, Eadmundi, qui nec dare nec vendere poterant terram suam sine licencia *Sancti*, et Stigandi qui habuit socam et sacam in Hersam, habent homines lx. acr. et ii. bor. tunc et post ii. car. m° i. et dim. tunc et post val. xs. modo v.

In eâdem, tenet idem, adhuc xl. acr. terre quas tenet Scs. Eadmund. T. R. E. teste hundredo. Modo Warengerus (sub Rogeri de Ramis) sed hund. nescit quomodo.

[1] HEINESTEDA (by mistake of the scribe for Hersam) hund. dim. Doms. fo. 198.

In PRELESTUNA tenuit liber homo sub Sancta Adeldreda T. R. E. i. car. terre modo tenet Rogerus de Ramis de Abbate, semper v. bord. et i. serv. tunc et post ii. car. in dom. m°i. semp. dim. car. hom. silva xvi. porc. viii acr. prati tunc et post valuit xx. sol. modo x. habet v. quarant. in longo et v. in lato, et de Gelto iv*d.* plures ibi tenent.

" De terra vero quam Sanctus Eadmundus habuit in hoc dimidio hundredo, tenuit *socam*, in Prelestuna, detinuit Warengerus, ad feudum Rogeri de Ramis." Doms. fo. 53.

[2] Dugd. Bar. p. 49, 62. Warwicksh. p. 62.

[3] Burley manor in Herefordshire, settled by John de Burley, on his son Roger in 1315. In 1316, Sir Ric. Burley, Knt. died, and Simon Burley his brother, was his heir, and 33 years old, being son to Sir John Burley, Knt. a famous warriour under Edw. III.

profit;[4] he being Knight of the *Garter*, one of his privy council, chamberlain of the household, governour of *Windsor* castle, constable of *Dover* castle, and lord warden of the *Cinqueports*: in 1378, he obtained a grant from the King, of the castle and lordship of *Llan Stephan* in *Pembrokeshire*, late *Rob. de Penres*; and in 1382, another, to be master of the King's falcons and game kept at *Charing*, with the manor of *Barrock* by *Gravesend*; and many other lands, &c. in consideration of his great services done to him from his infancy, before he was made a knight, and at that time, and after, when prince of *Wales*, and since, when King of *England*;[5] but being so great in his master's favour, it raised him to such an intolerable degree of pride, and its consequence, oppression, that he incurred the displeasure of the whole nation, and being attainted in parliament, was beheaded on *Tower-hill* in 1388; but this manor was not forfeited thereby; for in 1375, Sir *Simon* conveyed it, after his decease, to Sir *John Burley*, his brother, and he settled it (or rather a moiety of it) on Sir *John Hopton* of *Shropshire*, Knt. who married *Isabel Burley*, his daughter, and their heirs; and the other moiety, afterwards called

CORBET'S MANOR,

Belonged to Sir *Nic. Dagworth*, Knt. and in 1401, to *Tho. Young*, Esq. of *Sibton*, and after to *John Corbet*, Esq. in whom the whole united again.

Sir JOHN DE HOPTON left Sir *John* his son and heir, whose son *Walter*, was dead before 1423, for then *Joan* his widow presented. Their son *Tho. de Hopton*, in 1444, was found heir to *Will. Burley*, who then died without issue, being son of *John Burley*, lord of *Elmyn castle* in *Caermarthenshire*, son to Sir *Roger Burley*, Knt. brother to *Isabel Burley*, great grandmother to *Thomas de Hopton*, by his first wife, *Lucy*, daughter of *William Guildford*, relict of Sir *Aymer Browne*, Knt.; and at the death of *Walter Hopton* in 1460, *John Corbet*, Esq. was found his heir, in right of his wife KATHERINE, only daughter and heiress of the said *Walter*; Sir *Roger Corbet*, Knt. his father, being now infeoffed in trust; and it continued in the *Corbets* a long time; *Roger Corbet*, Esq. was lord in 1531, and died in 1539, leaving

ANDREW his son and heir, who sold it, jointly with *Joan* his wife, in 1544, to

Sir ROBERT SOUTHWELL, of whom it was purchased by

CHRISTOPHER GRICE, Gent. who died in 1558, and was buried in this church, leaving the manor and advowson to *Anne* his wife for life, and then to *Robert* their son and heir, who married *Susanna*, daughter and coheir to *Thomas Ayre* of *Bury*, Esq.; he died in 1583, and CHRISTOPHER LE GRICE, their only child, inherited; he married *Margaret*, daughter and heir to *Thomas Whipple* of *Dickleburgh*, Gent. and dying in 1601, lies buried here, leaving only one daughter,

[4] He could dispend but 20 marks a year of his own inheritance, but by his Prince's favour attained to 3000 marks of yearly revenue; he gave sometimes 220 liveries in a year, of scarlet, &c. (Erdswick, fo. 136.)

[5] Reymer, vol. vii. p. 348. Weever, 367. Stow, 158, and Sir Will. Dugdale's Hist. of St. Paul's, p. 47, 103. Edit. 2d, p. 50. His tomb, p. 104, epitaph p. 105.

FRANCES LE GRICE,[6] who married to Sir *William Platers* of *Satterley*, Knight and Baronet, deputy-lieutenant and vice-admiral of the county of *Suffolk*, and member in parliament; they left

Sir THO. PLATERS, Bart. their only son and heir, who was *high-sheriff* of *Suffolk*, and a colonel of a regiment of horse to King *Charles* I. and afterwards had a command at sea under the King of *Spain*. He married *Rebecca*, daughter and coheir of *Thomas Chapman* of *Wormley* in *Hertfordshire*, and died at *Messina* in *Sicily*, A° 1651, without legitimate issue, but settled this manor and estate on

ELIZABETH, his natural daughter, who married to Sir *Edward Chisenhall*, Knt. of an ancient family in *Lancashire*, and had issue *William Chisenhall*, of whom it was purchased by the CARTERS, and in 1704, *Edward Carter*, senior, was lord and patron; and afterwards by the HOLTS, and

ROWLAND HOLT, Esq. of *Redgrave* in *Suffolk*, is now lord and patron.

9*l*. BILLINGFORD rectory. 45*l*. clear yearly value.

This *rectory* being discharged, pays neither *first-fruits* nor *tenths*, and is capable of augmentation. When NORWICH *Domesday* was made, the *rector* had a house and 10 acres of land; the house stood near the summer-house at the hall, and was long since burnt down, and never rebuilt; the *terrier* hath 37 pieces of *glebe*; it was valued at 16 marks, and paid 22*d*. synodals, and 10*d*. Peter-pence; and the village paid 46*s*. clear to every *tenth*. It is in the liberty of the Duke of *Norfolk*, who in right of his hundred of *Earsham*, is lord *paramount* here. There was a family sirnamed of the town; in 1260, *Mat. of Preleston*, and in 1316, *John of Prilleston* and *Margaret* his wife lived here.

The CHURCH is dedicated to *St. Leonard*; the nave and south porch are tiled, the chancel is thatched; there was a large square tower, which is fallen down, so that it is no higher than the church, is covered in, and hath one bell in it.

On a brass plate,

> Here lyeth buryed the Corps of CHRISTOPHER LE GRYS Esq; sometimes Lord and Patron of this Church, only Child to *Robart le Grys* Esq; and *Susan* his Wife, Dr. and Co-heire to *Thomas Ayre* of *Bury* in *Suffolk* Esq; lineally descended from Sir *Robert le Grys* of *Langley* in *Norfolk* Knt. one of th' Equerri^{s}. to King *Richard* the 1*st*. he married *Margaret* Daughter and Heir to *Thomas Whipple* of *Dickleborough* in *Norfolk* Gent. and *Elizabeth* his Wife, Daughter and Co-heire to *John Garningham* of *Belton* in *Suffolk* Esq; and had Issue by her, only *Frances*, who married with Sir *William Playters* of *Satterley* in *Suffolk* Knt. and Bart. He ended this Life the 19 of *Oct*. A°. 1601, and in the 23*d*. Year of his Age. RESURGAM.

1, LE GRICE, as at vol. i. p. 199. 2, WHIPPLE, *gul*. a fess *erm*. between two chevrons, *arg*. 3, JARNEGAN. 4, as 1.

[6] See vol. i. p. 198, 9, for her inscription, and an account of the family.

On another brass,

Here lyeth buryed the Corps of CHRISTOPHER LE GRICE, Esq; sometimes Lord and Patron of this Church, Sonn to *William le Grys* of *Brockdish*, and *Sybell* his Wife, Dr. and Heire to *Edmund Syngleton* Esq; he married *Ann* eldest Daughter to *Robart Howard* of *Brockdish* Gent. by whom he had 3 Sonns and two Daughters; he died 19 *Jan.* 1558.

GRICE impales quarterly, SINGLETON and HOWARD of *Brockdish*.

Here lyeth buried the Corps of *Charles le Grys* Gent. the only Sonne of *Henry le Grys* and *Ann* his Wife, Daughter to *Anthony Yaxley* of *Yaxley* in *Suffolk* Esq. He dyed 4 *Sept.* 1634.

In the chancel windows are the arms of DE LA POLE, HASTYNGS, and VALENCE, of *Anthony Grys* with three martlets on the top, and of *Hen. Grys* with a crescent. And on a tree, hangs a shield with the arms of *Brewse* on it.

The font hath the arms of St. EDMUND, St. GEORGE, and a chevron and chief in one shield, all carved in stone.

RECTORS OF PRELESTON, OR BILLINGFORD.

In 1267, there was a *vicar* here, one WALTER, at whose death the *vicarage* was reunited to the *rectory*, and so it continued a rectory ever since.

1300, *Geffery de Halton*, rector, WALT. DE HUPTON, Knt. and ELA his wife.

1316, ALICE DE HANNONIA Countess of *Norfolk*, as guardian, presented

Will. Freeman of *Dickleburgh*, who in 1337 exchanged for *Kedeley* in *Rochester* diocese, with

Tho. de Bilney, who had it of the gift of JOHN DE PETTO, junior; he changed in 1339, for *Dunchurch* in *Litchfield* diocese, with

Will. de Chulton, who (as also the three following rectors) was presented by Sir WALT. DE HOPTON, Knt.; which *William*, the same year, changed this, for *Colton* in *Litchfield* diocese, with

James de Runham.

1349, *John Fittes*.

1361, *Will. de Easthawe* of *Wingfield;* he was buried in the chancel in 1385, and made the lattices between the church and chancel.

1385, *Rob. Daventre*. Sir NIC. DAGWORTH, Knt.

1394, *John Fornham*, THOMAS LE YOUNGE of *Sibton*.

1403, *Thomas Smith;* he was buried here. THOMAS YOUNGE, Esq.

1423, *Robert Drake*. JOAN, late wife of *Walter de Hopton*.

1465, *Thomas Dekyn*. Sir ROGER CORBET, Knt.

1471, *Robert Clifton*. Sir WILL. STANLEY, Knt.

1486, *John Hunger*, lapse.

1502, *Ric. Greneleft*, ob.

1506, *John Batson*, lapse, resigned.

1517, *Roger Morley*, ob.

Anthony Malery.

1530, *Henry Lockwood*, resigned. ROGER CORBET, Esq.
1532, *Elisha Lache*, resigned. *Ditto.*
1536, *Will. Triste*. *Ditto.*
Will. Stowe, ob.
1552. *Henry Watson*, deprived in 1555. CHRIS. GRICE, Gent.
1556, *Nic. Calverd*. *Ditto.*
1560, *Anne Grice*, widow, gave it to
William Hudson; united to *Thorp-Abbots*. He was buried here *Dec.* 7, 1560, and was succeeded by
William Walleyns, who was buried *March* 7, 1566, being succeeded by
John Inman, on the presentation of ROBERT LE GRICE. He resigned in
1582, to *John Richards*, and he in
1585, to *Thomas Buskard*, and both of them were presented by the aforesaid ROBERT.
1587, *Nic. Grice*, clerk, as patron of this turn, gave it to
Edw. Calley, who returned 80 communicants here in 1603; he was buried *Nov.* 23, 1617, and *John le Grice*, Gent. gave it
William Owles, who held it united to *Brockdish*, and resigned in 1642, and Sir *William Platers*, Bart. presented
Edward Cartwright, A. M. who held it united to *Thelton*; he was buried here *Sept.* 13, 1679, when
Thomas Searank had it, and held it united to *Ashley* in *Cambridgeshire*; being presented by Sir EDWARD CHISENHULL, Knt. and upon his taking *Cheveley* in *Cambridgeshire*, he resigned this, and *Edward Carter*, senior, Esq. gave it to
John Bryars, A. M. in 1704,[7] who held it united to *Diss*, (for whom see vol. i. p. 18, 32,) at his death in
1728, *Samuel Birch* was presented by ROWLAND HOLT, Esq.; see vol. ii. p. 138. He held it united to *Little-Thorp*, which at his death in 1739, was consolidated to *Billingford*, when Mr. *Holt* presented
The Rev. Mr. *John Gibbs*, at whose resignation in
1742, the Rev. Mr. *John Barker*, the present rector, was presented by ELIZABETH HOLT, widow, mother, and then sole guardian, to *Rowland Holt* of *Redgrave*, Esq. the present patron.

There were formerly many arms of the *Grices*, with their impalements and quarterings, both in the *hall* and *church* windows, but are now some of them removed, and the rest so broken and defaced, that there is no depending on them for the exactness of the several coats.

East of this town, on the great road from *Yarmouth* to *London*, which passes here, is the village of

[7] 1713, he was appointed perpetual curate of Wingfield by Bishop Trimnel, whose chaplain he was.

THORP-ABBOTS,

So called to distinguish it from other villages of this name,[8] it being for many ages, part of the possessions of the Abbot of *Bury*, and of those manors that were appropriated to the *Abbot's* own use; and from its being much larger than the other neighbouring *vill* called *Thorp-Parva* in *Diss* hundred, it is often named *Thorp-Magna;* and of late years, *Thorp-Cornwaleis,* from its lords.

This town belonged to AILFRIC Bishop of *Elmham* in King *Edgar's* time, (for whom see vol. iii. p. 460,) who gave it to *Bury* abbey,[9] to which it belonged ever since, to its dissolution; the abbots of that house being always lords and patrons. At the survey, the manor had two carucates in demean, and was seven furlongs long, and six broad, and paid 4*d. geld* or tax.[1] The church had 12 acres of glebe, then worth 2*s.* a year; and the Abbot had the *soke* or superiour jurisdiction here exempt from the hundred, except the services of two freemen which belonged to *Hersam;* and in all returns made to the King, the Abbot is said to hold this town as part of his *barony.*

In 1285, *Roger Bigod* Earl of *Norfolk,* as Lord of ERSHAM *hundred,* claimed *freewarren* here, but it was not allowed him, the Abbot recovering it against him, proving by *Domesday,* that he was *sole* lord, and had the *paramountship* of *Thorp* in right of his church, exempt from the *hundred:* about this time, *Robert* of *Thorp* held it by lease for life from the Abbot; and it appears, that he had a good estate in the town, for in 1271, he purchased of *Arnold de Bedingfield* and *Orframnia* his wife, two messuages, a mill, 120 acres of land, 4 acres of meadow, 10 acres of wood, here and in *Preleston.*

In 1425, *Will. Curteys,* then abbot, leased it to *Will. Grice* of *Brockdish* for 10 years, at 22 marks a year. At the Dissolution, it was

[8] N. B. The account in the Atlas, p. 332, is every word false, as to this town, most of it belonging to Thorp by Norwich.

[9] Ex Albo Registro Cœnobij Sci. Edmundi penes Honorab. Edm. Bacon de Garboldesham, Bar. fo. 24. b. Alfricus Episcopus dedit Sco. Edmundo TORP.

[1] Terra Abbatis de Sancto EADMUNDO. Doms. fo. 179. Hersam dim. Hund.

THORP tenuit Sanctus Eadmundus T. R. E. pro manerio et pro ii. car. terre tunc viii. villani, modo 9 et viii. bordarij semper ii. car. in dominio et vi. car. hom. tunc silva lx. porc. modo 40. 12 acr. prati. tunc i. mol. modo non. semper iv. runcin. 10 animal. xi. porc. 10 oves. 20 capr. Et in BRODISE ii. soc. pertinentes isti manerio, de i. car. terre et ii. villani et ii. bordarij. Tunc valuit iv. libr. modo c. sol. habet vii. quar. in longo et vi. in lato, et de Gelto iv. *d.* Ecclesie xii. acr. val. ii. sol.

Terre Stigandi Epi. quas custodit Will. de Noiers in manu Regis. Doms. fo. 53. Hersam dim. hundr.

Hersam tenuit Stigandus, &c. In Torp 20 liberi homines, ii. Stigandi fuer commend. et habebant - - acr. terre T. R. E. et 18 Sancti Edmundi commend. et non poterant reddere sine licencia Sancti, sed *soca* et *saca* in Hersam. Habuit Stigandus socam et sacam T. R. E. de hoc dim. hundreto preter Torp Sancti Edmundi et preter Pulham S. Aldredre in Hersam, de terra vero quam Sanctus Edmundus habet. in hoc dim. hund. tenuit socam.

bought of King *Henry* VIII. by *Giles Bridges*, Esq. citizen and draper of *London*, son of Sir *John Bridges*, Knt.[2] Lord Mayor of *London*, who died in 1521, and is buried in St. *Nic. Acon* church in *Lumbard-street*; his wife was daughter of *Tho. Ayloffe* of *Braxted* in *Essex*. This *Giles* married *Eleanor* daughter of *John Robins*, Gent. of *Worcestershire*, and they conveyed it to *Robert Southwell* Esq. who in 1546, sold it to

THOMAS CORNWALEIS, Esq. and his heirs: he was afterwards knighted, and became a man of great figure and reputation; an account of him and his descendants (who have been lords here) may be seen in the 4th volume of the *Peerage*, edit. *London* 1741, p. 175, to which I refer you.

The Right Hon. CHARLES CORNWALEIS, Lord *Cornwaleis* of *Eye*, and Baronet, constable of the Tower of *London*, lord lieutenant of the Tower hamlets, and one of the lords of his Majesty's most honourable privy council, is now lord and patron, and hath the *lete* here.

His arms are quarterly, 1 and 4, *sable*, gutté d'eau, on a fess *arg.* three cornish choughs proper.

Crest, on a wreath a mount *vert*, thereon a stag lodged *arg.* attired *or*, with a garland of laurel proper, about his neck.

Supporters, two stags, attired and gorged *arg.*

Motto, *Virtus vincit Invidiam.*

This *rectory* stands thus in the King's Books:

6*l.* *Thorp-Abbots* rectory. 49*l.* clear yearly value.

And being discharged of *first-fruits* and *tenths*, it is capable of augmentation.

In *Domesday* we find, that the church is dedicated to *All the Saints*, and the rector had a house and nine acres of land, that it was valued at 15 marks,[3] paid 2*s.* synodals, 7*s.* 7*d. ob.* procurations, and 7*d. ob.* *Peter-pence.* The *vicarage* was dissolved and fallen into the *rectory*. The Abbot of BURY was taxed for his temporals here, *viz.* the manor, demeans, mill, *silva cedua*, &c. at 20*l.* 4*s.* 1*d.* and the *village* paid 36*s.* clear to every tenth.

RECTORS

PRESENTED BY THE ABBOTS OF BURY.

1303, *Peter de Tatington*, who changed for *Hoxne* in
1324, with *Richard Frebern* of *Fulbourne*, who resigned in 1331, in exchange for *Botesham* in *Ely* diocese, with
Barth. Peryn, who changed for *Frekenham* in
1340, with *Robert de Overee*, and he in 1348, for *Bradfield*, with
Simon son of *John de Thurlow* of *Lopham*, who died in 1381, and was succeeded by

[2] There was a fee-farm rent reserved to the Crown, of 11*l.* 12*s.* 8*d.* per ann. which was granted among other fee-farm rents by King William, to the Lord Ossulston, afterwards Earl of Tankervile, and is now paid to Horatio Walpole, Esq.

In 1507, these following out-rents were paid: for the Queen's rent: 4*s.* to the Lord of the hundred 6*s.* 8*d.* to the free-suiters court at Harleston 12*d.* rent for Thorp Close 4*d.* to the serjeant of Langmere 21*d.* Mr. Tebould's rent 2*s.*

[3] 1694, a house and 12 acres glebe.

John de Rekynghale, S.T.B.[4] who exchanged for *Fresingfield* mediety with

George Palmer in 1399, and he in

1408, with *Tho. Springthorp*, for *Besby* in *Lincoln* diocese.

1414, *Will. Ward* ob.

1449, *John Brackle*, D. D. a *gray friar* at *Norwich*, for whom see vol. iv. p. 110, 15.

1461, Brother *John Norwich*, a *Premonstatensian* canon. Lapse.

John London, ob.

1472, *Philip London*, ob.

1475, *Andrew Daldy*.

1484, *Robert Cross*.

1527, *Robert Draicot*, resigned.

1530, *Robert Norwich*, or *Norrys*, ob.

1538, *John Manser*, ob.; he was the last presented by the Abbot.

The six following rectors were all presented by Sir THOMAS CORNWALEIS, Knt.:

1558, *Will. Hudson*, who held it united to *Billingford*.

1560, *Rob. Crabbe*, resigned.

1561, *William Towsell*, ob.

1566, *George Webbe*, resigned.

1577, *Ric. Peacock*.

1588, *Edm. Risley*; he returned 63 communicants.

1607, *John Woolward*, A. M. resigned. MARY Countess of *Bath*, younger daughter of Sir *Thomas Cornwaleis*, Knt. on whom he had settled this town for life.

1642, *Thomas Woods*, A. M. ordained priest this year, born at *Pulham* St. *Mary*, ob. FREDERICK CORNWALEIS, Bart.

1661, *John Jermy*, resigned. *Ditto*, Baron of *Eye*.

1667, *Thomas Page*, ob. CHARLES Lord CORNWALEIS Baron of *Eye*.

1673, *Charles Robins*, A. B. resigned. *Ditto*,

1683, *Sam. Bayes*, ob. *Ditto*,

1694, The Rev. Mr. *Abraham Cooper*, the present rector, was presented by CHARLES Ld. CORNWALEIS, and now holds it united to *Scole*.

The steeple is round at bottom and octangular at top, having a clock and two bells; the chancel, church, and south porch are tiled. There was a brass by the pulpit, with this on it:

Orate pro anima Rogeri Parvey, cuius anime propicietur Deus.

The arms of the *East-Angles* and *Bury-Abbey* are in the windows, but no other memorials, save a piece of black marble fixed into the south side of the wall in the churchyard, with this:

Near this Place lyeth the Body of *Susan* late wife of *Henry Chamberlain* late of *Flordon-hall*, who died *March* 1, 1707, aged 71 years.

[4] See for him, vol. iv. p. 171.

BROCKDISH

Is the next adjoining town eastward, through which the great road passes to *Yarmouth;* on the left hand of which, stands the CHURCH, on a hill by itself, there being no house near it but the *parsonage,* which joins to the east side of the churchyard. The advowson always belonged to the EARL's *manor* here, with which it now continues.

In NORWICH *Domesday* we read, that the *rector* had a house and 30 acres of land, that it was then valued at 15 marks, and paid as it now doth for *synodals* 1*s.* 9*d. procurations* 6*s.* 8*d.* and 12*d. Peter-pence.* It stands in the KING's *Books* thus:

10*l.* BROKEDISH *rectory.* 1*l.* yearly *tenths.*

And consequently pays *first-fruits,* and is incapable of augmentation. The church stands included in the glebe, which is much the same in quantity as it was when the aforesaid survey was taken. It is in NORFOLK *archdeaconry,* REDENHALL *deanery,* and *Duke* of NORFOLK's *liberty,* though he hath no *lete, warren, paramountship,* or *superiour jurisdiction* at all in this town, the whole being sold by the family along with the manors of the town.

In 1603, there were 103 communicants here, and now there are 50 families, and about 300 inhabitants; it was laid to the ancient *tenths* at 4*l.* but had a constant deduction of 14*s.* on account of lands belonging to the religious, so that the certain payment to each *tenth,* was 3*l.* 6*s.*

The *Prior* of St. *Faith* at *Horsham* owned lands here, which were taxed at 2*s.* 6*d.* in 1428.

The *Prior* of *Thetford* monks had lands here of the gift of *Richard de Cadomo* or *Caam,*[5] who gave them his land in *Brokedis,* and a wood sufficient to maintain 20 swine, in the time of King *Henry* I. when WILLIAM BIGOT, *sewer* to that King, gave to this priory all the land of *Sileham,* which from those monks is now called *Monks-hall* manor, and the *water-mill* there; all which *Herbert* Bishop of *Norwich* conveyed to his father, in exchange for other lands, he being to hold it in as ample a manner as ever *Herbert* the chaplain did; and in *Ric.* the Second's time, the monks bought a piece of marsh ground in *Brokedis,* to make a way to their mill, which being not contained in the grant of *Monks-hall* manor from *Hen.* VIII. to the Duke of *Norfolk, William Grice,* Esq. and *Charles Newcomen,* who had a grant of such lands as they could find concealed from the Crown, seized on this as such; and upon their so doing, the owner of the mill was obliged to purchase it of them, by the name of *Thetford-Mill-Way,* and it hath ever since belonged to, and is constantly repaired by the owner thereof.

RECTORS OF BROCKDISH.

12-- *Robert*
12-- Sir *Ralf de Creping,* rector.

[5] Mon. Ang. tom. i. fo. 663.

1313, Sir *Stephen Bygod.* The KING, for this turn.

1324, *Nic. le Mareschal.* THO. Earl of *Norfolk* and *Marshal.*

1326, *Mathew Paumer,* or *Palmer.* *Ditto.* He changed for *Canefield-Parva* in *London* diocese with

Master *Robert de Hales.* *Ditto.*

1333, *John de Melburn.* *Ditto.*

1355, *Roger de Wombwell.* Lady *Eleanor* and *Thomas de Wingfield,* attorneys to Sir *John Wingfield,* Knt.

1356, *John Knyght* of *Exeter.* MARY Countess-Marshal, widow of *Tho. de Brotherton,* who recovered the advowson by the King's writ, against Sir *J. Wingfield,* Knt. and *Thomas* his brother, *William de Lampet* and *Alice* his wife, and *Catherine* her sister, and so *Wombwell* was ejected.

1357, *John de Esterford.* MARY Countess-Marshal. He resigned in

1367, to *John* son of *Catherine de Frenge,* and he in

1368, to *John Syward.* Sir WALTER Lord *Manney.*

1382, *John de Balsham,* who changed for *Stowe* St. *Michael* in *Exeter* diocese, with

Bartholomew Porter. MARGARET Marshal, Countess of *Norfolk.*

1405, Sir *John Dalyngho* of *Redenhall.* ELIZ. Dutchess of *Norf.* in right of her dower.

1417, he exchanged with *Thomes Barry,* priest, for the vicarage of *Berkyng* church in *London.* JOHN LANCASTER, RIC. STERISACRE, and ROB. SOUTHWELL, attorneys to JOHN Duke of *Norfolk,* Earl-Marshal and *Notyngham,* who was beyond the seas. *Barry* resigned in

1422, to Sir *Thomas Briggs,* priest, who died rector. *Ditto.*

1454, Sir *Hen. White,* priest. JOHN Duke of *Norf.* Earl-Marshal and *Notingham,* Marshal of *England,* Lord *Mowbray, Segrave,* and *Gower.* He resigned in

1455, to Sir *Thomas Holm,* priest. *Ditto.* And he in

1478, to *John Nun.* The *King,* as guardian to *Richard* Duke of *York* and *Norfolk,* and Lady *Ann* his wife, daughter and heir of *John* late Duke of *Norfolk.*

1491, *John Mene;* he had a union to hold another benefice.

1497, *John Rogers,* A. M. ELIZ. Dutchess of *Norfolk.* He resigned in

1498, to Sir *John Fisk,* priest, chaplain to the Dutchess. *Ditto.* At whose death in

1511, Sir *Robert Gyrlyng,* chaplain to THOMAS Earl of *Surrey,* had it of that Earl's gift: he was succeeded by

Sir *William Flatberry,* chaplain to *Thomas* Duke of *Norfolk,* who presented him; he resigned in

1540, to Sir *Nic. Stanton,* chaplain to his patron, THO. Duke of *Norf.* Lord Treasurer and Earl-Marshal, and was succeeded by

William Hide, priest. *Ditto.* He resigned, and the Duke presented it in

1561, to Sir *John Inman,* priest, who was buried here *Aug.* 1, 1586.

1586, *Aug.* 4, Master *Richard Gibson* was instituted, who was buried *Oct.* 1, 1625; he was presented by ROBERT NICHOLS of *Cambridge,* by purchase of the turn from WILLIAM LE GRICE, Gent. and HESTER LE GRICE, wife of *Charles le Grice,* Gent. true patrons.

1625, *William Owles*, who held it united to *Billingford*. JOHN KNAPP of *Brockdish*, by grant of this turn. He was succeeded in

1645, by *Brian Witherel*, and he by

Mr. *James Aldrich*, who died rector *Nov.* 10, 1657, from which time somebody held it without institution, till the Restoration, and then receded, for in

1663, *May* 14, Sir AUGUSTINE PALGRAVE, patron of this turn, in right of *Catherine* his wife, presented *George Fish*, on the cession of the last incumbent; he was buried here *Oct.* 29, 1686.

1686, *Thomas Palgrave*, A. M. buried here *March* 24, 1724. FRAN. LAURENCE, Gent.

1724, *Abel Hodges*, A. B. he held it united to *Tharston*, and died in 1729. RICHARD MEEN, apothecary, for this turn.

1729, *Richard Clark*, LL. B. was instituted *Dec.* 3, and died about six weeks after. Mrs. ELLEN LAURENCE of *Castleacre*, widow.

1730, *Alan Fisher*. *Ditto*. He resigned in

1738, and was succeeded by *Robert Laurence*, A. B. of *Caius* college, who lies buried at the south-east corner of the chancel, and was succeeded in

1739, by *Francis Blomefield*, clerk, the present *rector*, who holds it united to *Fersfield* rectory, being presented by Mrs. ELLEN LAURENCE aforesaid.

The CHURCH is dedicated to the honour of the apostles St. *Peter* and *Paul*, and hath a square tower about 16 yards high, part of which was rebuilt with brick in 1714; there are five bells; the third, which is said to have been brought from *Pulham* in exchange, hath this on it;

Sancta Maria ora pro nobis.

and on the fourth is this,

Virgo Coronata duc nos ad Regna beata.

The nave, chancel, and south isle are leaded, the south porch tiled, and the north porch is ruinated. The roof of this chancel is remarkable for its principals, which are whole trees without any joint, from side to side, and bent in such a rising manner, as to be agreeable to the roof. The chancel is 30 feet long and 20 broad, the nave is 54 feet long and 32 broad, and the south isle is of the same length, and 10 feet broad.

At the west end of the nave is a black marble thus inscribed,

Here lyeth buried the Body of *Richard Wythe* Gent. who departed this Life the 6 of *Sept.* 1671, who lived 64 Years and 4 Months and 9 Days.

This family have resided here till lately, ever since *Edw.* the Third's time, and had a considerable estate here, and the adjacent villages. See their arms, vol. iv. p. 135.

Another marble near the desk hath this,

Near this Place lays *Elizabeth* Wife of *John Moulton* Gent. who died *Oct.* 31, 1716, aged 32 Years. And here lieth *Mary* the late Wife of *John Moulton*, who died *March* 20, 1717, aged 27 Years. And also here lyeth the Body of JOHN MOULTON Gent. who died *June* 12, 1718, aged 38 Years.

Moulton's arms and crest as at vol. iv. p. 501.

In a north window are the arms of *De la Pole* quartering *Wingfield.*

In 1465, *Jeffry Wurliche* of *Brockdish* was buried here, and in 1469 *John Wurliche* was interred in the nave, and left a legacy to pave the bottom of the steeple. In 1518, *Henry Bokenham* of *Brockdish* was buried in the church, as were many of the *Spaldings,*[6] *Withes, Howards, Grices, Tendrings,* and *Laurences;* who were all considerable owners and families of distinction in this town.

The chapel at the east end of the south isle was made by Sir *Ralf Tendring* of *Brockdish,* Knt. whose arms remain in its east window at this day, once with, and once without, a crescent *az.* on the fess, *viz. az.* a fess between two chevrons *arg.*

His altar monument stands against the east wall, north and south, and hath a sort of *cupola* over it, with a holy-water stope by it, and a pedestal for the image of the saint to which it was dedicated, to stand on, so that it served both for a tomb and an altar; the brass plates of arms and circumscription are lost.

On the north side, between the chapel and nave, stands another altar tomb, covered with a most curious marble disrobed of many brass plates of arms and its circumscription, as are several other stones in the nave, isle, and chancel. This is the tomb of *John Tendring* of *Brockdish*-hall, Esq. who lived there in 1403, and died in 1436, leaving five daughters his heirs, so that he was the last male of this branch of the *Tendrings. Cecily* his wife is buried by him.

On the east chancel wall, on the south side of the altar, is a white marble monument with this,

Obdormit
hìc in Domino, lætam
in CHRISTO expectans Resurrectionem, ROBERTUS, *Roberti*
LAURENCE, ac ANNÆ Uxoris ejus,
Filius, hujusce Ecclesiæ
de *Brockdish* in Comitatû *Norfolciensi* Rector,
ejusdem Villæ Dominus, ac Ecclesiæ
Patronus, jure hereditario (si vixîsset) Futurus;
Sed ah! Fato nimium immaturo abreptus;
Cœlestia per Salvatoris merita sperans,
Terrestria omnia, Juvenis reliquit.
Dec. 31°. Anno æræ Christianæ MDCCXXXIX°.
Ætatis XXV°.
MARIA, unica Soror et Hæres,
Roberti Frankling Generosi Uxor,
Fraterni Amoris
hoc Testimonium animo grato,
Memoriæ Sacrum posuit.

[6] SPALDING, per fess az. and or, a pale counterchanged, and three square buckles of the second.

This family was originally of *Spalding* in Lincolnshire. In the house belonging to the family, I saw a picture of Samuel Spalding, town-clerk of Cambridge, in his alderman's gown, with a book in his hand, A°. 1664, æt. 74. Another of his wife A°. 1664, æt. 63, her arms, arg. an eagle displayed gul. Another of Frances their daughter in her winding sheet: this child being young, went into a garret in a remote part of the house, and the door shutting upon it, it was there starved to death, notwithstanding strict enquiry had been made after it; this Samuel was father of Samuel, father of Dan. Spalding, Gent. deceased.

1. LAURENCE, *arg.* a cross raguled *gul.* on a chief *gul.* a lion passant guardant *or.*
2. ASLACK, *sab.* a chevron *erm.* between three catherine-wheels *arg.*
3. LANY, *arg.* on a bend between two de-lises *gul.* a mullet of the field for difference.
4. COOKE, *or,* on a chevron ingrailed *gul.* a crescent of the field for difference, between three cinquefoils *az.* on a chief of the second, a lion passant guardant of the first.
5. BOHUN, *gul.* a crescent *erm.* in an orle of martlets *or.*
6. BARDOLF, *az.* three cinquefoils *or.*
7. RAMSEY, *gul.* a chevron between three rams heads caboshed *arg.*
8. as 1.

CREST, a griffin seiant proper.
MOTTO, *Floreat ut Laurus.*

On a flat stone under this monument, is a brass plate thus inscribed,

Sacrum hoc Memoriæ *Roberti Laurence* Armigeri, qui obijt xxviij° die *Julij* 1637, *Elizabeth* Uxor ejus, Filia *Aslak Lany* Armigeri posuit.

Arms on a brass plate are,

LAWRENCE impaling LANY and his quarterings, *viz.* 1, *Lany.* 2, *Aslack.* 3, *Cooke.* 4, *Bohun.* 5, nine de-lises, 3, 3, and 3. 6, *Bardolf.* 7, *Charles.* 8, on a chevron three de-lises. 9, *Ramsey.* 10, *Tendring.* 11, on a fess two coronets. 12, *Wachesam, arg.* a fess, in chief two crescents *gul.* 13, a lion rampant. 14, *Lany.*

There is a picture of this *Robert* drawn in 1629, æt. 36. He built the HALL in 1634; it stands near half a mile north-east of the church, and was placed near the old *site* of *Brockdishe's-hall;* the seat of the *Tendrings,* whose arms, taken out of the old hall when this was built, were fixed in the windows. The arms of this man and his wife, and several of their quarterings, are carved on the wainscot in the rooms.

On the south side of the churchyard is an altar tomb covered with a black marble, with the crest and arms of

SAYER, or SAWYER, *gul.* a chief *erm.* and a chevron between three seamews proper.

Crest, a hand holding a dragon's head erased proper.

To the Memory of *Frances* late the wife of *Richard Tubby* Esq. who departed this Life Dec. 22, 1728, in the 60*th* Year of her Age.

And adjoining is another altar tomb,

In Memory of RICHARD TUBBY Esq.[7] who died Dec. 10*th.* 1741, in the 80*th* Year of his Age.

[7] He was high-sheriff of Norfolk in 1729, and his wife was neice and coheiress to Thomas Tennison Archbishop of Canterbury, who died Dec. 14, 1715, and is buried at Lambeth. They had many children, who all died single, and are interred by them, except *Anne,* who married the Rev. Mr. Holmes, rector of Fritton, whose widow she now is, and hath issue, *Eliz.* married the Rev. Mr. Pepin, who are both dead, but left issue; *Mary,* married in 1723, to Mr. *Joshua Grigby,* attorney at law in Bury, who are both living, and have issue. *Frances* married Mr. John Simpson of Pulham, and is since dead, but left issue. *Sarah*

There are two other altar tombs in the churchyard, one for Mr. *Rich. Chatton*, and another for *Eliz.* daughter of *Robert* and *Eliz. Harper*, who died in 1719, aged 8 years.

The town takes its name from its situation on the *Waveney* or *Wagheneye*, which divides this county from that of *Suffolk*; the channel of which is now deep and broad, though nothing to what it was at that time, as is evident from the names of places upon this river, as the opposite *vill*, now called *Sileham*, (oftentimes wrote *Sayl-holm*, even to *Edw.* the Third's time) shows; for I make no doubt, but it was then navigable for large boats and barges to *sail* up hither, and continued so, till the sea by retiring at *Yarmouth*, and its course being stopt near *Lowestoft*, had not that influence on the river so far up, as it had before; which occasioned the water to retire, and leave much land dry on either side of the channel; though it is so good a stream, that it might with ease, even now, be made navigable hither; and it would be a good work, and very advantageous to all the adjacent country. That Brod-dic signifies no more than the *broad-ditch*, is very plain, and that the termination of *ò*, *eau*, or water, added to it, makes it the *broad ditch of water*, is as evident.

Before the Confessor's time, this town was in two parts; Bishop *Stigand* owned one, and the Abbot of *Bury* the other; the former afterwards was called the *Earl's Manor*, from the Earls of *Norfolk*; and the other *Brockdishe's*-hall, from its ancient lords, who were sirnamed from the town.

The *superiour* jurisdiction, *lete*, and all *royalties*, belonged to the *Earl's* manor, which was always held of the hundred of *Earsham*, except that part of it which belonged to *Bury* abbey, and that belonged to the lords of *Brockdishe's*-hall; but when the *Earl's* manor was sold by the Duke of *Norfolk*, with all royalties of gaming, fishing, &c. together with the *letes*, view of *frankpledge*, &c. free and exempt from his hundred of *Earsham*, and the two manors became joined as they now are, the whole centered in the lord of the town, who hath now the *sole* jurisdiction with the *lete*, belonging to it; and the whole parish being freehold, on every death or alienation, the new tenant pays a *relief* of a year's freehold rent, added to the current year: The annual free-rent, without such reliefs, amounting to above 3*l. per annum*. At the Conqueror's survey the town was seven furlongs long, and five furlongs and four perches broad, and paid 6*d.* to the *geld* or tax. At the Confessor's survey, there were 28 freemen here, six of which held half a carucate of land of Bishop *Stigand*, and the others held 143 acres under the Abbot of *Bury*, and the Abbot held the whole of *Stigand*, without whose consent the freemen could neither give away, nor sell their land, but were obliged to pay him 40*s.* a year free-rent;[8] and

married in 1730, to Thomas Seaman of Brook, Esq. who are both dead, but left issue. *Hannah* married in 1739 to Dennison Suckling of Woodton, Esq. who is dead, but she survives and hath issue.

[8] Terre Stigandi Episcopi quas custodit W. de Noiers in manû Regis. Hersam dim. hund. Doms. fo. 53.

In Brodiso xxviii. liberi homines v. Stigandi cum dimidio carucate terre T. R. E. et xxiii. Sancti *Edmundi* de c. et xl. acris, sed nec dare, nec vendere poterant sine licencia Stigandi, qui socam habebat. Tunc inter omnes viii. carucate modo vii. silva xii. porc. vi. acr. prati. habet vii. quar. in longo et v. quar. in lato, et iv. perticas, et de Gelto vi *d.* Soca et saca de omnibus istis fuit Stigandi T. R. E. Isti omnes beri reddebant Stigando T. R. E. xl. sol. si

if they omitted paying at the year's end, they forfeited their lands, or paid their rent double; but in the Conqueror's time they paid 16*l.* *per annum* by tale. There were two *socmen* with a carucate of land, two villeins and two bordars here, which were given to *Bury* abbey along with the adjacent manor of *Thorp-Abbots*, but were after severed from that manor, and infeoffed by the Abbot of *Bury* in the lord of *Brockdishe's*-hall manor, with which it passed ever after.[9]

BROCKDISH-EARL'S MANOR, OR BROCKDISH COMITIS.

This manor always attended the manor of *Forncet* after it was granted from the Crown to the BYGODS, along with the half hundred of *Earsham*, for which reason I shall refer you to my account of that manor at p. 223, 4. It was mostly part of the dower of the ladies of the several noble families that it passed through, and the living was generally given to their domestick chaplains. In 3 *Edward* I. the Abbot of *Bury* tried an action with *Roger Bigod*, then lord and patron, for the patronage;[1] pleading that a part of the town belonged to his house, and though they had infeoffed their manor here in the family of the *Brockdishes*, yet the right in the advowson remained in him; but it appearing that the advowson never belonged to the Abbot's manor, before the feofment was made, but that it wholly was appendant ever since the Confessor's time, to the *Earl's* manor, the Abbot was cast: notwithstanding which in 1335, Sir *John Wingfield*, Knt. and *Thomas* his brother, *William de Lampet* and *Alice* his wife, and *Catherine* her sister, owners of *Brockdishe's* manor, revived the claim to the advowson; and *Thomas de Wingfield*, and lady *Eleanor* wife of Sir *John Wingfield*, presented here, and put up their arms in the church windows, as patrons, which still remain; but *Mary* Countess *Marshal*, who then held this manor in dower, brought her *quare impedit*, and ejected their clerk; since which time, it constantly attended this manor, being always appendant thereto. In 15 *Edw.* I. *Roger Bigot*, then lord, had *free-warren* in all this town, as belonging to this manor, having not only all the royalties of the town, but also the *assise* of *bread* and *ale*, and *amerciaments* of all the tenants of his own manor, and of the tenants of *Reginald de Brockdish*, who were all obliged to do suit once a year at the *Earl's* view of *frankpledge* and *lete* in *Brockdish*; and it continued in the *Norfolk* family till 1570, and then *Thomas Howard* Duke of *Norfolk*, obtained license from Queen *Elizabeth* to sell it; it being held in *capite* or in *chief* of the *Crown*, as part of the *barony* and *honour* of the said *Duke*, who accordingly sold the

non redderent, essent forefacti de iv. libr. modo reddunt xvi. libr. ad numerum in Hersam, ubi Richardus Pugnator eos adcensavit. T.R.E. Habuit Stigandus socam et sacam de hoc dimidio hundreto, preter TORP Sancti Edmundi et preter PULHAM Sancte Aldrede in Hersam. Quando Radulfus se forefecit, habuit socam et sacam de RADAHALLA et de commendatis suis, quando Reimundus Geraldus discessit, habuit socam de suâ terrâ, post Rogerus Pictavensis successor ejus: de terra vero quas Scs. Edmundus habet in hoc dim. hund. tenuit socam.

[9] Terra Abbatis de Sancto *Eadmundo*. Hersam dim. hund. Doms. fo. 178, 80.

THORP tenuit Sanctus Edmundus pro manerio T.R.E. &c.

Et in BRODISO ii. socmanni pertinentes isti manerio de unâ carucatâ terrâ et ii. villani et ii. bordarij.

[1] Pat. 3 Edw. I. M. 36 dors.

manor, advowson, free-fishery, and all the *place* or manor-house, and demean lands; together with the *lete*, view of *frankpledge*, liberty of *free-warren*, and all other *royalties* whatsoever, free and exempt from any jurisdiction or payment to his half hundred of *Earsham*, to

CHARLES LE GRICE, Esq. of *Brockdish*, and his heirs, who was descended from Sir ROBERT LE GRYS of *Langley* in *Norfolk*, Knt. *equerry* to *Ric.* I. and *Oliva* his wife, whose son, Sir *Simon le Grys*, Knt. of *Thurveton*, was alive in 1238, and married *Agnes* daughter and coheir to *Augustine* son of *Richard de Waxtenesham* or *Waxham*, of *Waxham* in *Norfolk*, by whom he had *Roger le Grys* of *Thurton*, Esq. who lived in the time of *Edward* I. whose son *Thomas le Grice* of *Thurton*, had *Roger le Grice* of *Brockdish*, who lived here in 1392; whose son *Thomas* left *John le Grice* his eldest son and heir, who married a *Bateman*, and lies buried in St. *John Baptist's* church in *Norwich*; (see vol. iv. p. 127;) but having no male issue, *William le Grice* of *Brockdish*, Esq. son of *Robert le Grice* of *Brockdish*, his uncle, inherited: he married *Sibill*, daughter and sole heir of *Edmund Singleton* of *Wingfield* in *Suffolk*, and had

ANTHONY LE GRICE of *Brockdish*, Esq.[2] who married *Margaret*, daughter of *John Wingfield*, Esq. of *Dunham*, who lived in the PLACE, and died there in 1553, and lies buried in the church, by whom his wife also was interred in 1562. His brother *Gilbert Grice* of *Yarmouth*, Gent.[3] first agreed with the Duke for *Brockdish*, but died before it was completed; so that *Anthony*, who was bound with him for performance of the covenants, went on with the purchase for his son,

CHARLES LE GRICE aforesaid,[4] to whom it was conveyed: he married two wives; the first was *Susan*, daughter and heir of *Andrew Manfield*, Gent. and *Jane* his wife, who was buried here in 1564; the second was *Hester*, daughter of Sir *George Blagge*, Knt. who held the manor for life; and from these two wives descended the numerous branches of the GRICES of *Brockdish*, *Norwich*, *Wakefield* in *Yorkshire*, &c. He was buried in this church *April* 12, 1575, and was found to hold his manor of the hundred of *Earsham*, in free *soccage*, without any rent or service, and not in *capite*; and *Brockdishe's-hall* manor of the King, as of his *barony* of *Bury* St. *Edmund* in *Suffolk*, which lately

[2] Christopher le Grice of Billingford was a younger son to this William, and brother to Anthony, for whom see Billingford.

[3] From him and Margaret his wife, descended the Grices of Yarmouth.

[4] This Charles rebuilt the house called the PLACE in 1567, and fixed his own and wife's arms and quarterings in the windows there, viz.

LE GRICE, as at vol. i. p. 199, his crest on many single quarrels of glass, and

1, Gul. three crescents or, a fess arg. 2, Sab. on a chevron arg. three holly leaves vert. 3, Barry of ten arg. and az. on a canton gul. a lion passant or. 4, Sab. on a chevron arg. three escalops of the field. 5, Sab. three lions passant arg. 6, Quarterly O. B. 7, Az. three swans or. 8, Erm. a cross componé gul. and or. 9, Sab. a chevron between three rosesArg. 10, arg. three mullets between two bendlets invecked sab.

Quartering quarterly,

1, *Howard* of Brockdish, gul. a bend cotized between six cross croslets fitché arg. This family being descended from a younger branch of the *Norfolk* family, always bare the bend cotized as a distinction. 2, *Jernegan*. 3 as 2, 4 as 1.

C. LE GRYS and MANFYLDE, 1567.

In another shield the first ten quarterings, quartering, 1, Wingfield. 2, Bovile. 3, Warren. 4, Arg. three bars gul. a canton erm. 5, Erm. on a chevron sab. three lozenges or, a chief indented of the 2d. 6 as 1.

belonged to the *abbey* there, in free *soccage*, without any rent or service, and not in *capite*, and

WILLIAM LE GRICE, Esq. was his eldest son and heir, who at the death of his mother-in-law, was possessed of the whole estate; for in 1585, *William Howard*, then lord of *Brockdishe's-hall* manor, agreed and sold it to this *William*, and *Henry le Grice* his brother, and their heirs; but *Howard* dying the next year, the purchase was not completed till 1598, when *Edw. Coppledick*, Gent. and other trustees, brought a writ of entry against *John* son of the said *William Howard*, Gent. and had it settled absolutely in the GRICES, from which time the two manors have continued joined as they are at this day; by *Alice*, daughter and heiress of Mr. *Eyre* of *Yarmouth*; he left

FRANCIS LE GRICE, Esq. his son and heir, who sold the whole estate, manors, and advowson, to

ROBERT LAURENCE of *Brockdish*, Esq.[5] who married *Elizabeth*, daughter of *Richard*, son of *Edmund Anguish* of *Great-Melton*, by whom he had

ROBERT LAURENCE, Esq. his son and heir, who married *Elizabeth*, daughter of *Aslack Lany*, who survived him, and remarried in 1640, to *Richard Smith*, Gent. by whom she had one child, *Eliz.* buried here in 1641: he died *July* 24, 1637, and lies buried by the altar as aforesaid: he built the present HALL, and had divers children, as *Aslak Laurence*, *Robert*, born in 1633, buried in 1635, *Samuel Laurence*, born in 1635, *Ellen*, born in 1635, *Elizabeth*, who married *William Reynolds* of *Great-Massingham*, Gent. and

FRANCIS LAURENCE of *Brockdish*, Esq. his eldest son and heir, who married ELLEN, daughter of *Thomas Patrick* of *Castle-acre*, Gent. widow of *Mathew Halcote* of *Litcham*, Gent. who survived him, and held *Brockdish* in jointure to her death, which happened *Jan.* 6, 1741, when she was buried in the nave of *Litcham* church: they had *Frances*, and *Elizabeth*, who died infants; *Mary*, who died single about 1736, and was buried in the vestry belonging to *Castleacre* church; *Jane*, married to Mr. *Thomas Shin* of *Great Dunham*, by whom a *Thomas*, a son, &c. she being dead; ELLEN, now widow of *Thomas Young* of *Oxboro*, Gent. who died *Oct.* 1743, leaving issue, the Rev. Mr. *Thomas-Patrick Young* of *Caius* college in *Cambridge*, *Benjamin* and *Mary*, and

SAMUEL LAWRENCE, Gent. their second son, is now alive and single; and

ROBERT LAWRENCE, Esq. their eldest son and heir, is long since dead, but by *Anne* daughter of *John Meriton*, late rector of *Oxburgh*, his wife, he left one son,

ROBERT LAURENCE, late rector of *Brockdish*, who died single, and

Mrs. MARY LAURENCE, his only sister, who is now living, and married to ROBERT FRANKLING, Gent. of *Lynn* in *Norfolk*, is the present lord in her right, but they have no issue.

[5] *Oliver Laurence* created *baneret* by the Duke of Somerset before Roxborough in 1547, was of this family, which was originally of Buckinghamshire.

BROCKDISHE'S-HALL MANOR,

Belonged to *Bury* abbey as aforesaid, till the time of *Henry* I. and then the Abbot infeoffed

Sir STEPHEN DE BROCKDISH in it, from whom it took its present name; he was to hold it at the 4th part of a knight's fee of that abbey: it contained a capital messuage or manor-house, called now *Brockdishe's-hall;* 105 acres of land in demean, 12 acres of wood, 8 of meadow, and 4*l.* 13*s.* 10*d.* rents of assise; he left it to

JEFFERY DE BROCKDISH his son, and he to

WILLIAM, his son and heir, who in 1267, by the name of *William de Hallehe de Brokedis,* or *Will.* of *Brockdish-hall,* was found to owe suit and service once in a year with all his tenants, to the *lete* of the Earl of *Norfolk,* held here. He left this manor, and the greatest part of his estate in *Norwich-Carleton* (which he had with *Alice Curson* his wife) to

THOMAS, his son and heir, and the rest of it to *Nigel de Brockdish,* his younger son; (see p. 102;) *Thomas* left it to

REGINALD, his eldest son and heir, and he to

Sir STEPHEN DE BROCKDISH, Knt. his son and heir, who was *capital bailiff* of all the Earl of *Norfolk's* manors in this county; he was lord about 1329, being succeeded by his son,

STEPHEN, who by *Mary Wingfield* his wife, had

REGINALD DE BROCKDISH, his son and heir,[6] to whom he gave *Brockdish-hall* manor in *Burston,* (see vol. i. p. 127, vol. ii. p. 506,) but he dying before his father, was never lord here; his two daughters and heiresses inheriting at his father's death, *viz.*

ALICE, married to *William de Lampet* about 1355, and *Catherine* some time after, to *William* son of *John de Herdeshull,* lord of *North Kellesey* and *Saleby* in *Lincolnshire,* who inherited each a moiety, according to the settlement made by their grandfather, who infeoffed Sir *John de Wingfield,* Knt. and *Eleanor* his wife, and *Thomas* his brother, in trust for them;[7] soon after, one moiety was settled on *Robert Mortimer* and *Catherine* his wife, by *John Hemenhale,* clerk, and *John de Lantony,* their trustees; and not long after the whole was united, and belonged to

Sir WILLIAM TENDRING of *Stokeneyland,* Knt. and *Margaret* his wife, daughter and coheir of Sir *Will. Kerdeston* of *Claxton* in *Norfolk,* Knt. who were succeeded by their son and heir

Sir JOHN TENDRING of *Stokeneyland,* Knt. who jointly with *Agnes* his wife, settled it on

Sir RALF TENDRING of *Brockdish,* Knt. one of their younger sons, who built the *old hall* (which was pulled down by *Robert Lawrence,* Esq. when he erected the present house) and the south isle chapel, in which he and *Alice* his wife are interred; his son,

JOHN TENDRING of *Brockdish,* Esq. who was lord here and of *West-hall* in *Colney,* (see p. 5,) and was buried in the said chapel, with *Cecily* his wife, died in 1436, and left five daughrers, coheiresses, *viz.*

[6] The family of this name were very numerous and many collateral branches continued a long time in this county; Sir John Broadish, priest of Mendlesham in Suffolk, was one of the *Marian* persecutors, mentioned by Mr. Fox, vol. ii. fo. 1913.

[7] The account in the Atlas, p. 332, is erroneous.

CECILY, married to *Robert Ashfield* of *Stowlangetot* in *Suffolk*, Esq.
ELIZABETH, to *Simeon Fincham* of *Fincham* in *Norfolk*, Esq.
ALICE, to *Robert Morton.*
JOAN, to *Henry Hall* of *Helwinton.*
ANNE, to *John Braham* of *Colney.*

Who joined and levied a fine and sold it to

THOMAS FASTOLFF, Esq. and his heirs; and the year following, they conveyed all their lands, &c. in *Wigenhall, Tilney,* and *Islington,* to

Sir JOHN HOWARD, Knt. and his heirs; and vested them in his trustees, who, the year following, purchased the manor of FASTOLFF to himself and heirs; this Sir *John* left *Brockdish* to a younger son,

ROBERT HOWARD, Esq. who settled here, and by *Isabel* his wife had

WILLIAM HOWARD of *Brockdish*, Esq. who was lord in 1469; he had two wives, *Alice* and *Margaret*, from whom came a very numerous issue, but

ROBERT, his son and heir, had this manor, who by *Joan* his wife had

WILLIAM HOWARD, his eldest son and heir, who died in 1566, seized of many lands in *Cratfield, Huntingfield, Ubbeston,* and *Bradfield* in *Suffolk;* and of many lands and tenements here, and in *Sileham,* &c. having sold this manor the year before his death, to the GRICES as aforesaid; but upon the sale, he reserved, all other his estate in *Brockdish,* in which he dwelt, called HOWARD'S *Place,* situate on the south side of the entrance of *Brockdish*-street; which house and farm went to

JOHN HOWARD, his son and heir, the issue of whose three daughters, *Grace, Margaret,* and *Elizabeth,* failing, it reverted to

MATHEW, son of *William Howard,* second brother to the said *John Howard* their father, whose second son,

MATHEW HOWARD, afterwards owned it; and in 1711, it was owned by a *Mathew Howard,* and now by

Mr. BUCKNALL HOWARD of *London,* his kinsman (as I am informed.)

The site and demeans of the EARL'S *manor,* now called the PLACE, was sold from the manor by the *Grices* some time since, and after belonged to Sir *Isaac Pennington,* alderman of *London,* (see vol. i. p. 159,) and one of those who sat in judgment on the *royal* MARTYR, for which his estate was forfeited at the Restoration, and was given by *Car.* II. to the Duke of *Grafton;* and his Grace the present Duke of GRAFTON, now owns it.

THE BENEFACTIONS TO THIS PARISH ARE,

One close called *Algorshegge,* containing three acres,[8] and a grove and dove-house formerly built thereon containing about one acre, at the east end thereof; the whole abutting on the King's highway north, and the glebe of *Brockdish* rectory west: and one tenement abutting on *Brockdish*-street south, called *Seriches,*[9] with a yard on the north side thereof, were given by JOHN BAKON the younger, of *Brockdish,*

[8] It pays a free-rent of 4*d.* ob.

[9] This tenement with a town-clock fixed therein, was rebuilt in 1583, in the time of Richard Gibson, rector, who contributed thereto, with many of his parishioners.

son of *John Bakon* the elder, of *Thorp-Abbots;* the clear profits to go yearly to pay the *tenths* and *fifteenths* for the parish of *Brockdish* when laid, and when they are not laid, to repair and adorn the parish church there for ever: his will is proved in 1433. There are always to be 12 feoffees, of such as dwell, or are owners in the parish, and when the majority of them are dead, the survivors are to fill up the vacancies.

In 1590, 1 *Jan. John Howard,* Gent. *John Wythe,* Gent. *William Crickmere* and *Daniel Spalding,* yeomen, officers of *Brockdish,* with a legacy left to their parish in 1572, by *John Sherwood,* late of *Brokdish,* deceased, purchased of *John Thruston* of *Hoxne,* Gent. *John Thruston* his nephew, *Thomas Barker,* and the inhabitants of *Hoxne* in *Suffolk,* one annuity or clear yearly rent-charge of 6*s.* 8*d.* issuing out of six acres of land and pasture in *Hoxne,* in a close called *Calston's-close,* one head abutting on a way leading from *Heckfield-Green* to *Moles-Cross,* towards the east; to the only use and behoof of the poor of *Brockdish,* to be paid on the first of *November* in *Hoxne* church-porch, between 12 and 4 in the afternoon of the same day, with power to distrain and enter immediately for non-payment; the said six acres are warranted to be freehold, and clear of all incumbrances, except another rent-charge of 13*s.* 4*d.* granted to *Hoxne* poor, to be paid at the same day and place

In 1592, *John Howard* of *Brockdish* sold to the inhabitants there, a cottage called *Laune's,* lying between the glebes on all parts; this hath been dilapidated many years, but the site still belongs to the parish.

From the old Town Book.

1553, 1st Queen *Mary,* paid for a book called a *manuel* 2*s.* 6*d.;* for two days making the altar and the holy-water stope, and for a lock for the font. 1554, paid for the rood 9*d.* 1555, paid for painting the rood-loft 14*d.* At the *visitation* of my Lord *Legate* 16*d.* To the organs maker 4*d.* and for the chalice 26*s.* 1557, paid for carriage of the Bible to *Bocnam* 12*d.* for deliverance of the small books at *Harlstone* 15*d.*; the *English* Bibles and all religious *Protestant* tracts usually at this time left in the churches for the information and instruction of the common people, being now called in by the *Papist* Queen. Paid for two images making 5*s.*; for painting them 16*d.* for irons for them 8*d.* But in 1558, as soon as Queen *Elizabeth* ascended the throne, all these *Popish* images, &c. were removed out of the church. Paid for sinking the altar 4*d.;* carrying out the altar 5*d.;* mending the communion table 3*d.*; 1561, paid for the X. Commandments 18*d.;* for pulling down the rood-loft 14*d.;* paid *Roger Colby* repairing the CROSSE in the street 26*s.* 8*d.;* for a lock to the *crosse-house,* &c.; 1565, for digging the ground and levelling the low altar, (*viz.* in the south chapel,) and mending the pavement. For makyng the communion cup at *Harlston* 5*s.* 4*d.* besides 6*s.* 2*d.* worth of silver more than the old chalice weyed. 1569, paid to *Belward* the Dean for certifying there is no cover to the cup, 8*d.* 1657, layd out 19*s.* 4*d.* for the relief of *Attleburgh,* visited with the plague. Laid out 17*s.* for the repair of the *Brockdish* part of *Sileham* bridge, leading over the river to *Sileham* church. This *bridge* is now down, through the negligence of both the parishes, though it was of equal service to both, and half of it repaired by each of them. In 1618, the church was wholly new paved and repaired; and in 1619, the pulpit and desk new made, new books, pulpit-cloth, altar-cloth, &c. bought.

From the Register:

1593, *Daniel* son of *Robert Pennington*, Gent. bapt. 13 *July*. 1626, *John Brame*, Gent. and *Anne Shardelowe*, widow, married *Sept.* 2. 1631, *John Blomefield* and *Elizabeth Briges* married *May* 30. 1666, *Roger Rosier*, Gent. buried. 1735, *Henry Blomefield* of *Fersfield*, Gent. single man, and *Elizabeth Bateman* of *Mendham*, single woman, married *Feb.* 27.

RUSHALL,

OR REEVE'S-HALL, was in three parts;[1] the first (which belonged to Bishop *Stigand*)[2] was seized by the Conqueror, and was afterwards granted to the BIGODS, and hath attended the manor and hundred of *Earsham* to this time: his Grace the Duke of *Norfolk* keeping *lete* here, is lord *paramount* in right of the hundred. In 1285, *Roger Bigot* Earl of *Norfolk* had free-warren allowed him here. The second was

RUSHALL MANOR,

Which before the Confessor's time belonged to BURY abbey, who infeoffed *Henry* in it; but at the Conquest it was given to *Ralf Peverel*, of whom *Warincus* held it, it being then of 3*l. per annum* value. The town was then half a mile long and five furlongs broad, and paid 8*d. geld.*[3] The third part belonged to *Stigand*, of whom BRICTRIC a *Dane* held it: the Conqueror gave it to *Robert Fitz-Corbun*, of whom *Gunfrid* held it at the survey;[4] this was afterwards divided into many parts, and constituted the manors called *Vauce's*, *Sturmer's*, *Branche's*, St. *Faith's*, and LANGLEY, or the RECTORY *manor*.

[1] So called from the *Prepositus* or REEVE of the hundred, that anciently dwelt here.

[2] Terre STIGANDI Episcopi quas custodit Will. de Noiers in manu Regis, Hersam dim. H. Doms. fo. 53.

In RIVESSALLA x. lib. hom. Stigandi T.R.E. de xl. et iii. bord. semper iii. silva vi. porc. et ii. acr. prati. soca et saca in Hersam.

[3] Terre RAINULFI PEVERELLI. H. Hersam dim. Doms fo. 261.

RIVESSALLA tenet WARINCUS quod tenuit *Henricus* a Sancto Edmundo omnino inter ecclesiam T.R.E. pro i. car. et dim. terre semper vii. vill. et iii. bord. semper ii. car. in dom. et i. car. hom. silva xl. porc. et v. acr. prati modo equus et iii. anim. tunc l. porc. modo xvii. tunc xix. oves, modo xviii. modo xii. capr. tunc iii. vasa apum modo i. tunc et post valuit xl. sol. modo lx. habet dim. leug. in longo, et v. (quar.) in lato, et de Gelto viii. d. sed plures ibi tenent. modo tenet hanc terram Ranulfus ad feudum Regis.

[4] Terre ROBERTI filij CORBUTIONIS. H. dim. Hersam. Doms. fo. 268.

In RIVESSALLA tenet *Gunfridus* quam tenuit *Brictricus* i. lib. hom. Stigandi commendat. sed nec dare nec vendere poterat terram suam sine licencia ejus i. car. et dim. terre tunc vi. villani post et modo iii. tunc i. car. et dim. modo dim. semp. dimid. car. hom. silva xl. porc. et vi. acr. prati. tunc et post valuit xx. sol. modo x.

RUSHALL-HALL, OR THE CAPITAL MANOR,

Was held of the honour of *Peverel*[5] at one fee, by *Warincus*, whose successour, *Alan*, assumed the name of *Riveshale*, or *Rushale*, from this his lordship; his son, *Miles de Riveshale*, lord here, gave in free alms to the monks at *Norwich*,[6] 10 acres of land,[7] and a ploughed field, which were appropriated to the office of *sacrist* in that church: he was succeeded by Sir *Hen. de Riveshale*, Knt. and he by a son of his own name, a knight also, who had two wives, the first was *Helen*, daughter and coheir of *William* son of *Walter de Hepworth*, with whom he had a part of *Hepworth* manor in *Suffolk*; and after her death, he married *Amy*, who in 1284 was his widow, and had her dower, *viz.* the third part of the manor. In 1263, he obtained a charter of *free-warren* for this manor, and that of *Semere* in *Suffolk*, of King *Henry* III. *John de Riveshale*, Knt. his son and heir, about 1285, married *Winesia*, daughter of *Ralf* son of *William de Pevense*, who was a widow, and lady here and at *Hepworth*. In 1290, their son and heir, *John de Riveshale*, was in custody of the Abbot of *Bury*, of whom this manor was said to be originally held, the *Peverels* holding it of the ABBOT. He was lord here in 1315, and sealed with his arms on a shield, and his name round it, *viz.* a cross and label of five.[8] He left *Winesia* his daughter his sole heiress, who held it at one fee in 1345; and by her marriage with Sir *Oliver Withe*, carried it out of the *Riveshall* family, which continued here some time after this, for *Ric. de Riveshall*, her uncle, in 1338, married *Maud*, daughter and heiress of *Ric. Buishe*, and left issue; and *William de Riveshall*, her other uncle, left issue also, *Alice*, a daughter and heiress, to whom *Henry de Riveshall* was guardian and heir.

Sir *Oliver Withe* being thus possessed of this, purchased the other manors of *Vauce's*, *Branche's*, and *Sturmyn's*,[9] in this town and *Pulham*, and joined them to *Rushall-hall*; the demeans of them being excepted, having passed separate to this day: the demeans of *Branche's* in *Rushall* making one farm, and those in *Pulham* another; both which are now known by their ancient names.

From the WYTHES they came to the *Carbonels*; Sir *Robert Carbonel* being the first lord of that family, whose son Sir *John Carbonel*, Knt. and *Margery* his wife, possessed them in 1421; and in 1425, Sir *John Heveningham*, senior, Knt. owned them, and settled them on Sir *John Heveningham*, Knt. his son and heir. It after passed through the *Grooses*, and *Calthorps*; and in 1565, *Thomas Beaumond* and *Thomas Gooch*, sold the manors of *Rushall-hall*, *Vaunce's* or *Vauce's*, *Sturmyn's* and *Branche's*, in *Rusall*, *Pulham*, *Dickleburgh*, *Harleston*, *Redenhall*, and *Diss*, to *Thomas Crane* and his heirs. In 1571,

[5] See p. 18.

[6] Register Sacrist. Norwic. fo. 59.

[7] This land, for a certain annual rent, was assigned to the Prior of Bukenham, and joined to the priory lands here.

[8] He bare his coat different from that of the rest of the family, which was Gul. three lozenges in chief arg.

[9] They took their several names from their owners. In 1272, Will. de VAUX held a quarter of a fee here, of Robert de Tateshale; this was Vauce's manor. In 1364, William Bernak had it. In 1398, Gilbert Talbot. In 1401, John Brusyerd. In 1470, John Branche was lord of Branche's manor, and that family continued long here, after they parted from the manor.

Anthony Tebold had it: it afterwards was purchased by the *Pettus* family, and hath continued in it some time, Sir *Horace Pettus*, Bart. of *Rackhithe* being the present owner, but holds no court, the whole being either purchased in, or manumised, and the demeans are about *50l. per annum.*

THE PRIORY

Is a *farm-house*, owned by the *Ballards* of *Metingham*; it is so called as belonging anciently to the *priory* of *Bukenham*, to which it was given by *Richard* son of *Robert de Sengles*, with his whole tenement in *Rusall*, and *Lincroft* a hamlet thereto; as may be seen in vol. i. p. 385, 9; Sir *Henry de Riveshale* and Sir *John* his son, Knts. being witnesses to the gift. In 1401, the Prior of *Bukenham* held it at the 4th part of a fee, of the heirs of *Robert Fitz-Roger*, and he of the King; and was taxed for his temporals at *3l. 2s.* In 1402, he held it of the manor of *Horsford*, then belonging to *Henry* Lord *Dacres*;[1] at the Dissolution it went to the Crown, and was granted by *Philip* and *Mary*, *to Thomas*, son and heir of *Thomas Gawdye*, and was held by *Anthony Gawdye* and *Anne* his wife, who conveyed it to Sir *Bassingbourn Gawdye*, Knt.

THE RECTORY, OR LANGLEY MANOR,

Consisted of two parts, the first was the manor originally belonging to the *rectory*, before its appropriation; the other was a *manor* owned by *Wulnard Betekarl*, and after by *Warner*, and then by *Eusta ce de Ho* his heir, whose daughter *Imbria*, before 1195, was married to *Baldwin de Bures*, the then lord: this was after given to the Abbot of *Langley*, and joined to the *impropriation*; but now, the whole hath been long since manumised, and no court kept for these manors. The Abbot held it at half a fee of *Robert Fitz-Roger*, as of *Horseford*, and so of *Eye* honour, and was taxed for his temporals at *3l. 6s.* This was given in divers parcels to this abbey. In 1202, *Roesia*, daughter of *Reginald de Riveshale*, gave to *Gilbert* Abbot of *Langley*, many lands and rents in this parish. In 1223, *Agatha*, widow of *Miles de Riveshale*, settled 40 acres and rents, on *Hugh* Abbot of *Langley*. In 1246, *Stephen de Brokedish* settled lands here, on Abbot *Hugh*; and in 1427, the Abbot of *Langley* was prosecuted for purchasing and holding 200 acres of land in *Rushall* of *lay-fee*; but upon proving that all his lay-fees here, were joined to his *spiritual* impropriate rectory, and taxed with it as *spirituals*, and that he was cessed for it with the clergy, he was acquitted.

The *Prior* of St. FAITH at HORSHAM had a quarter of a fee of the *founder's* gift in this parish: in 1272, it was returned as held of that house by *Robert Fitz-Roger*, as of *Eye* honour; it was afterwards found to be held of the Lord *Dacres*, as of his manor of *Horseford*; was first taxed at 30*s.* after as *spirituals* at 40*s.* and so paid 4*s.* tenths; all the tithes belonging to it being paid to St. *Faith's*, and not to the

[1] E Feodario Honoris de HORSEFORD, penes P. L. N. Norroy.

rector or *vicar*. This house was taxed at 25*s*. 5*d*. for their temporals in *Rushall;* being vested in the Crown, King *Henry* VIII. in the 36th year of his reign, granted all the lands, rents, and possessions, belonging to the priory of *Horsham*, late in the tenure of *Catherine Branche*, to *John Carryll* and his heirs.

The RECTORY was given to the abbey of *Langley* in *Norfolk*, and was appropriated to that house; *Will.* the priest being the only *rector* of it that I have found mentioned. In the old taxation, the Abbot of *Langley* was taxed for his manor and lands at 6 marks; the *rectory* was valued at 15, and in the new valuation at 26 marks: there was a house, *manor*, and *carucate* of land before the impropriation; the *vicarage* endowed was valued at five marks, but was not taxed; it paid 2*s*. synodals, and 12*d*. Peter-pence, and the vill paid 40*s*. a year clear to each tenth. The *vicarage* is discharged of *first-fruits* and *tenths*, and is capable of augmentation; it stands thus in the King's Books,

4*l*. RUSHALL *vicarage*. - - - - 30*l*. clear yearly value.

In 1548, King *Edw*. VI. granted to *John Pykarel* and *John Barnard*, the *tithes*, *glebes*, &c. with the appurtenances of RUSHALL *rectory*, late parcel of *Langley* monastery, paying 20*s*. *per annum* to the *vicar*, and 7*s*. *per annum* for *procurations* to the *Archdeacon* of *Norfolk:* in Queen *Elizabeth's* time, a confirmation of it passed to the *Cleres*, and in 1603, Sir *Edward* presented to the vicarage, as an appurtenant to the rectory: it was afterwards conveyed to *Tho. Sherwood*, who in *James* the First's time sold about 70 acres with the parsonage-house, to one *Ket*, but excepted the tithes, &c. and fixed 6*s*. 8*d*. *per annum* to the vicar for his dividend of the 20*s*. a year; it belonged after that, to the *Redes*, and then to *William Long*, in right of his wife; and he sold it to the *Bransbys*, and being sold by Mr. *James Bransby* of *Shotesham*, to IMMANUEL *college* in *Cambridge*, they are now rented of that society at 85*l*. 10*s*. *per annum*. The *small tithes* belong to the *vicar*.

VICARS

PRESENTED BY THE ABBOTS OF LANGLEY.

1316, *Ric. de Brom.*
1349, *John Pecock*, res.
1354, *John atte Frithe* of *Gissing*.
John Mason, who changed for *Burnham-Westgate* in 1397, with *Ric. Wapound*.
1398, Brother *Will. de Hoo*, a canon of *Langley*.
1402, *Will. Tyffeyn*.
1407, *Tho. Davy*, res.
1409, *Andrew Gele*.
1412, *Adam Sharnburn*.
1415, *Ric. Joos*.
1470, Brother *John Myntelyng*, S. T. D. a *friar-preacher*
1482, Brother *Thomas Tudenham*.
1513, *William Whyk*, a canon of *Langley*, lapse

VICARS SINCE THE DISSOLUTION.

1544, *Will. Hudson.*
1567, *Brian Jackson.*
1581, *Jerom Emery.*
1594, *James Wilson;* all presented by the Crown.
1603, *Henry Aldred,* presented by Sir EDWARD CLERE, Knt. there being 92 communicants in the parish. In 1608, it was united to *Thorp-Parva,* during the incumbancy of
Hugh Hatton,[2] who had it by lapse to the Bishop.
1620, *John Thirleby,* presented by the *Crown;* he held it with *Waybrede* vicarage by union, and was the last vicar, it being served by sequestration till the year 1733, when
The Rev. Mr. *John Tracey,* B. A. the present vicar, was instituted, being presented in right of the Crown, by virtue of the lapse.

The *advowson* of the vicarage now belongs to *Immanuel* college, as appendant to the impropriate *rectory.*

The CHURCH is dedicated to the *Virgin Mary,* hath a steeple round at bottom and octangular at top, and only one bell, two being lately sold, with the lead that covered the church, towards repairing it; so that the nave, chancel, and south porch, are tiled. There was a small chapel on the north side of the nave, which is now demolished; in which there was an altar, image, and *gild,* held; all in the honour of the *Holy Trinity;* to sustain which, there was a close given at *Bonwell-Croft.*[3] *Grimes Meadow* was given in 1473, by *John Braunch,* to find a light always burning before the image of the VIRGIN in the chancel, where he is buried; his stone lies in the middle of it, but hath lost an effigies in armour standing on a lion, and four shields; *Marion* his wife, and *Richard* and *John* his sons, had good estates in the town.
There are no *copyholds* but such as are held of the manors that are in other places and extend hither, as *Semere's* in *Mendham, Gunshaw's* in *Starston, Manclerk's* in *Dickleburgh,* &c.

From the Register.

1561, *Thomas* son of *Thomas* and *Margaret Blomefield,* baptised. 1562, *John* their son. 1563, *Kat.* their daughter. 1564, *Alice* their daughter. 1565, *Faith,* daughter of *Tho.* and *Agnes Blomefield.* 1568, *Rachel,* daughter of *Thomas* and *Margaret Blomefield.* 1571, *Charity,* daughter of *Tho. Blomefield,* baptized. 1589, *Tho.* and *Margaret Blomefield* buried. 1584, *Charles,* son of *Anne* and *Henry le Grice,* baptized. *John Sayer,* Gent. and *Eliz. Sayer,* married, 1670.

[2] See vol. i. p. 138.
[3] These lands contain six acres, lying in three pieces, and are in feoffees hands to repair the church with the profits. There is also a town-house for the poor. There are two pieces of land belonging to Nedham, that lie in this town.

STARSTON,

OR STERES-TOWN, was anciently in many parts; the head manor belonged to *Bury abbey*,[4] and was infeoffed by *Baldwyne*, abbot there,[5] in ROGER BIGOT; who obtained of the King, a freeman and his services here, which belonged to St. *Audry's* monastery at ELY;[6] and another part which was *Stigand's*, he had, as belonging to his manor of *Earsham:* all which he left to his successours, and they continued in his family, till one of them granted off 2 fees, which made 2 *manors*, to be held of the manor of *Forncet*, and reserved the *superiour jurisdiction, lete*, and *advowson*, with liberty of *warren*, &c. to his heirs; all which have passed, and now continue (except the advowson) with the manor and hundred of *Earsham*, in the Duke of *Norfolk*, lord thereof; the chief part of the town being *free suitors* to the *hundred-court* at *Harleston*.[7] The town at the Conqueror's survey was a mile and five furlongs long, and five furlongs broad, and paid 13*d. geld.*

[4] Terra Abbatis de Sancto EADMUNDO. Fo. 180. Doms. Hersam dim. H. STERESTUNAM tenet Rogerus Bigot de Abbate quod tenuit BRICTFLET, libera femina Sancti Edmundi commend. pro ii. car. terre, tunc iii. villani modo ii. semper iii. serv. tunc ii. car. in dominio modo null. vi. acr. prati tunc et post xl. sol. modo xx. habet i. leug. et v. quar. in longo, et v. quar. in lato, et xiii. d. de Gelto. quicunque ibi teneat.

In Sterestuna i. liber homo Sci. Edmundi commend. sed soca Stigandi in Hersam v. acr. terre val. x.d. hoc est in dominio.

[5] WILLELMUS siquidem Rex *Anglorum*, qui *Angliam* manu adquisivit bellicâ, licenciam dedit et facultatem *Baldewyno* Abbati Sancti Eadmundi, ut quocunque modo posset, terras ecclesie sue adijceret, vel pecunia eas a vicinis suis, redimendo, vel dono ipsorum proprio, et spontaneâ voluntate eorum adquirendo; unde factum est, ut plures liberos homines, quos *sokemannos* vocamus, et eorum homagia adquireret, et eorum adquisitione monasterium suum locupletaret.

[6] Terra Rogeri Bigoti. Doms. fo. 133. Hund. dim. Hersam.

In STERESTUNA tenuit i. liber homo Sancte ALDREDE T. R. E. et Stigandi erat soca et saca in *Hersam*: sed nec dare nec vendere poterat terram suam sine licencia Sancte Aldrede et Stigandi, dim. car. terre modo tenet *Godvinus* et sub eo iii. bord. semper i. car. in dominio et viii. liberi homines sub eo de xx. acr. semper iii. car. semper val. x. sol. modo R. Bigot revocat ad feudum liberorum suorum ex dono Regis. Sed hundred. testatur quod quando *Ricardus Punnant* erat *prepositus* in HERSAM, pertinebat in Hersam, sed ille qui modo tenet tunc subprepositus Ricardi in Ersam, abstulit, et teste hundredo, et dedit censum in Ersam xx. sol. et vi. d. unoquoque anno de hac terra nominatim, et de alia, sed hoc anno nichil reddidit, et Will. de Noiers habuit hucusque censum.

[7] Terre Stigandi Episcopi, quas custodit Will. de Noiers, in manu Regis. Doms. fo. 52. Hersam dim Hund.

In STERESTUNA xv. soc. Stigandi pertinentes ad Ersam cum soca tenent lxxx. acr. prati. et vi. bord. semper viii. car. inter omnes. In eadem xv. socm. de quibus Scs. Edmundus T. R. E. habuit commendat. sed terra eorum omnino erat in ecclesia sed soca et saca in Hersam, et R. Bigot ideo addidit, quando tenuit manerium Hersam tempore Stigandi, inter omnes lx. acr. terre et i. acr. prati. semper iii car.

STARSTON-HALL MANOR,

Being granted from the BIGODS to be held of *Forncet* at one fee, was owned by *Bartholomew Evereus*, or *Devereux*, lord also of *Hardwick*;[8] and after by *Roger Devereux*, and in 1308, by *Ralf Devereux* and *Dionise* his wife; and was soon after sold to *James Herwardstoke*, and *Jeffery de Waterbeche*, son of Sir *Jeffery de Stoke*, Knt. in 1332, released it to Sir *John de Herwardestok*, rector of *Pulham*, who in 1341 confirmed it to *John de Herwardestoke*, his brother, citizen of *London*, who sealed with *gul.* an eagle displayed *or*, on his shield, and his name round it; he sold it to *Robert de Bumpstede*, citizen of *Norwich*, and *Robert* and *Thomas* his sons; and they to *William* and *Roger Pycot*, *Stephen Horn*, vicar of *Ilketshall* St. *Andrew*, and *Richard Dautris*, feoffees to *Roger Pycot*, whose son, Sir *Barth. Pycot*, Knt. was lord in 1373; in 1387, *Richard Picot* sold it to *Ric. le Haukere* and *John Caryolf* of *Redenhall*, who reconveyed it, in 1395, to the said *Ric. Picot* of *Starston*, *John Caltoft*, and *Robert Rous* of *Dyninglon*, his feoffees; and in 1406, it was vested in Sir *Rob. Berney*, Knt. and others, conditionally, that if *Anne* wife of *Richard Picot* should claim any dower out of *Blickling* manor, that then the feoffees should enter upon this. In 1411, this *Richard* was returned lord, and in 1428, *Thomas Picot*, Esq. who in 1432, is said to hold *Bovile's* fee; he left the manor at his death, vested in trustees for the use of his daughters and heiresses, after the death of *Alice* his wife, daughter of Sir *John Tirrel*, Knt. and widow of *William Skrene*; and in 1460, *Robert Baynard* of *Specteshall*, Esq. and *Tho. Crofts* of *West-Hall*, Esq. by direction of the will of *Thomas Pycot* of *Starston*, Esq. at the request of *Katerine* daughter of *Thomas Pykot*, confirmed to *Hugh Austyn* of *FramlinghamCastle*, Gent. and to the said *Catherine* his wife, STARSTON, *alias* PYKOT'S manor, to hold to their heirs, with remainder to *Anne* sister of *Catherine* aforesaid; and the same year, *Hamon le Strange*, Esquire of the King's household, released to *Hugh* and *Catherine*, all his right in it: *Kat. Austyn* died before 1500, for then her executor released the manor to *Robert Bernard*, Esq. and *Anne* his wife, her sister; and in 1515, *Christopher Calthorp*, Esq. held his first court in right of *Eleanor* his wife, one of the daughters and heiresses of *Rob. Baynard* and *Anne Bigot* his wife: their son, *James Calthorp* of *Cockthorp*, in *Norfolk*, succeeded, and was lord in 1560; in 1570, *Christopher*, his son and heir, was dead, and it was held in jointure by *Jane* daughter of *Roger Rookwood*, Esq. of *Fishley* in *Norfolk*, his relict, then remarried to Sir *Jerome Bowes* of *London*, Knt. who in 1581, for 60*l. per annum* during his wife's life, released all right to Sir *James Calthorp* of *Cockthorp* in *Norfolk*, Knt. who was lord in 1610, and was succeeded by *Christopher Calthorp*, Esq. his son and heir; it was then the chief manor in the town, and had a convenient house belonging to it; it afterwards belonged to the *Wiltons* of *Wilby* in *Norfolk*, was mortgaged to *John Strange* of *Red-Lion* Square, and is now owned by Mr. *Mills* of *London*.

[8] PAYONE'S manor in Denton, Anne had for her part, this and SAIES in Stratton, Catherine had, see p. 199.

BRESINGHAM'S MANOR

Takes its name from its ancient lords; *Walter de Bresingham* was lord about 1235;[9] after him, *William* his son; in 1362, *Richard de Bresingham;* and it continued in the family till 1462, when *John Bresingham,* Esq. died, and was buried in *Brockdish* church, and left the manor to *Elizabeth* daughter of *William Grice* of *Brockdish,* his wife, and her heirs; and it continued in the *Grices* till they sold it to the *Pycots,* or *Pygots;* and in 1578, *William Pycot* was lord, who sold it to *Bratholomew Cotton,* Esq. son and heir of *Rog. Cotton* by *Audry,* daughter and heiress of *John Cotton,* second brother to Sir *Rob. Cotton* of *Lanwade* in *Cambridgeshire,* Knt. In his time it was returned to have a house, demeans, and royalties, but no copyhold tenants nor *court baron,* the whole being manumised; and the freeholders belonging to it, paid about 19*s. per annum* freerents. He lies buried under a sumptuous monument on the north side of the chancel; his effigies, with a ruff about his neck, is kneeling at a desk; his crest, on a torce *A. S.* a griffin's head erased *arg.* MOTTO, *Mors Quies, Vita Labor.* 12 coats marshalled, with a crescent *gul.* in the fess point for difference.

1, COTTON, *S.* a chevron between three griffins heads erased *arg.* 2, *Ar.* a fess invecked *gul.* in chief a rose of the second. 3, *Erm.* on a chief *sab.* two mullets *or.* 4, *Erm.* on a bend *sab.* three eagles heads erased *arg.* 5 as 1. 6 as 2. 7 as 3. 8, *Gul.* a chevron between three drops *or.* 9, *Arg.* three birds heads *gul.* in a bordure ingrailed *sab.* 10, *Sab.* a cinquefoil in an orle of martlets *arg.* 11, *Vert,* three eagles displayed *or,* a canton *erm.* 12, *Erm.* on a bend *gul.* three eagles displayed *or.*

> Hic in Christo obdormit BARTHOLOMEUS COTTON Armiger, Filius et Hæres ROGERI COTTON ex antiquâ Familiâ *Cottonorum* de *Lanwade* in Comitatû *Cantabrigiæ,* per *Etheldredam* Fliam et Hæredem *Johannis Cotton* Fratris secundi *Roberti Cotton* de *Lanwade* Militis, Qui veræ Religionis verus Cultor, Benificus egenis, et omnibus charus, munere Eirenarchæ complures annos, et Clerici Brevium atque Processûum in Camerâ Stellatâ XXXIIII Annos, cum summâ Integritates Laude perfunctus; tres duxit Uxores, *Ceciliam Borrough,* Virginem et Hæredem, *Aliciam Gascoigne,* et *Annam Sterlinge* Viduas, Animam Deo pie et placide reddidit, die Lunæ viz. xxi Junij A° Salutis MDCXIII. Ætatis suæ LXXVI°.
>
> PATRI Optimo THOMAS Filius et Hæres, in Officio Successor, observantiæ ergo posuit.

Thomas Calthorp Gent. his son and heir, married *Eleanor,* daughter of *James Calthorp,* whose son, *Bartholomew Cotton* of this town, married *Jane* daughter of *Ric. Luckin* of *Diveshal* in *Essex,* and had *Luckin Cotton,* Gent. who by *Anne* his wife,[1] he left issue; he is buried here with this,

[9] For this family see vol. i. p. 57.

[1] She is interred in the altar under a black marble with the arms of Cotton with a crescent, impaling on a fess three lions faces. Anne, late wife of Luckyn Cotton, Esq. died Aug. 8, 1658.

In Memory of Luckin Cotton Gent. interred Jan. the 17, 1654. He left 2 Sons, Luckin and Bartholomew; and 2 Daughters, Lydia and Mary;[2] Bartholomew and Luckin died synce, and were buried by their Father; Bartholomew Apr. 14, and Luckin Oct. 3, 1655.

COTTON with a crescent, impales *az.* on a fess *or*, three lions faces *gul.*

Crest, on a torce *or*, and *sab.* a gray-hound *arg.* collared *or.*

On an altar tomb with COTTON's arms,

Here lie the Bodies together of *John-Luckin Cotton*, Gent. who (being about 25 Years of Age) was interred Jan. 17, 1654, and of his 2 Infants Sons, *Luckin* and *Bartholomew*, who (like un-timely Fruit) fell all at a Blast, and in the space of ten Monthes, withered away in the Immaturity of their Years; Bartholomew (being about a Year old) was buried Apr. 13, 1655; and *Luckin* the eldest (not being 3 Years old) periodized the Males of his Family here by his deplored Death, and was buried Oct. 3, 1655.

Our happiest Dayes do passe
From us poor mortall Men;
First and before the rest!
Seneca.

In 1689, *Robert King* of *Great Thurlow* in *Suffolk*, in right of his wife, *Eliz.* daughter of *Thomas Steward* of *Barton-Mills* in *Suffolk*, and relict of Sir *Robert Kemp* of *Finchingfield* in *Essex*, was lord here, and lived in 1705; his son *Thomas*, about 1698, was killed by Sir *Sewster Peyton*, Bart. but by a daughter of *Cordel*, and sister and heir of Sir *John*, left one son; she died his widow in 1706.

STARSTON-PLACE is now owned by *Waldegrave Pelham*, Esq. and is a good house near the church.

BECKHALL MANOR

Is so called from the site of it, (long since demolished,) being near the *bek* or rivulet that runs through this village. It was very anciently in *William de Bovile's* hands, who held it at one fee of *Forncet* manor. In 1296, *William de Ingham* had it; in 1306, *Eliz. de Ingham;* in 1309, *John de Ingham* died lord, and *Oliver de Ingham*, his son, succeeded; in 1330, being then a knight, he settled it on *John de Ingham*, his son, and *Katherine* his wife, and their heirs, reserving five marks *per annum* for life; in 1342, Sir *Oliver* was returned lord, and in 1358, *Isabel de Ingham* was lady; and it passed with *Ingham* in *Norfolk* to the *Stapletons*, and was settled by Sir *Miles Stapleton*, Knt. and Dame *Joan* his wife, on *John* his son, and *Isolda* his wife, and their heirs; in 1418, Sir *Miles Stapleton*, Knt. was lord, and Sir *Brian* his son and heir was 40 years old; he died seized in 1438, leaving it to Sir *Miles*

[2] One of these coheiresses, married to John Herne of Ameringhall, but left no issue; and the other to Thomas Steward.

his son and heir, then 30 years old; in 1441, he settled it on *Catherine* his wife, and died seized in 1465, and it continued in the family till 1501, when Dame *Elizabeth Fortescue*, daughter and heiress of Sir *Miles Stapleton*, first the wife of Sir *Will. Calthorp*, and after of Sir *John Fortescue*, Lord Chief Justice, and lastly of Sir *Edward Howard*, (while *Fortescue's* widow,) settled it on the heirs of her body, and so it came to the *Calthorps*, and afterwards to the *Gawdies*, and was joined by the *Cottons* to *Bresingham's* manor.

BOUTON'S, OR BOLTON'S MANOR,

Passed in a great measure like the manor of the same name in *Hardwick*, which see at p. 220. In 1285, *William le Claver* and *Katherine*[3] his wife had it; in 1318, *William* his son and heir, whose daughter and heiress, *Maud*, married to *Walter de Burwood*, whose widow she was in 1362. It was sold by *Will. Gresham*, Esq. to *Peter Gleane* of *Norwich*, at which time it had no house, but several copyhold tenants belonging to it.

GUNSHAW'S MANOR IN STARSTON, NEDHAM, &c.

Was anciently held by *William de Arches* of *John de Mendham*, at half a fee; it formerly belonged to the *Heylocks*, and was purchased of the *Wisemans* about *Charles* the First's time, by one Mr. *Stiles* of *Codenham*, whose wife married a second husband, and held it for life.

It hath a farm-house and about 50*l. per annum* besides the *royalty* and many copyhold tenants. It is now owned by Mr. *Nun* of *Southwold* in *Suffolk*.

The several manors of *Seymer's* and *Huntingfield's* in *Mendham*, *Gunshaw's* and *Burt's* in *Nedham*, *Pulham*, &c. and *Payone's* in *Denton*, extend hither.

The CHURCH is dedicated to St. MARGARET; the *rector* hath a good house and about 43 acres of glebe; there are no *customs*, all tithes being due in their proper kind. It is undischarged of *tenths* and *first-fruits*, and stands thus in the King's Books,

15*l.* STERSTON *rectory*. 1*l.* 10*s.* yearls *tenths*.

In the old *Valor* it was valued at 30 marks, and paid 2*s.* synodals, 7*s.* 7*d. ob.* Archdeacon's procurations, 14*d. ob.* Peter-pence, and the town paid clear to every tenth 3*l.* 15*s.* The monks of *Thetford* had lands here, and the tithes arising from them, were anciently valued at 20*s.* but was afterwards compounded for perpetually at 6*s. per annum*, and in 1612, was paid by the *rector* to the lord of *Aslacton* manor, in right of *Thetford priory*; at the same time also, the *rector* paid a pension of 3*s.* 4*d.* to *Mendham priory*, as a perpetual composition for the tithes of that part of their manor of *Huntingfield's*, which extended hither; for which lands, that house was taxed at 24*s.* 2*d. ob.* The

[3] See p. 259.

Prior of *Norwich* had temporals in the parish taxed at *5s.* 10*d.* and the Prioress of *Carrow* at 14*d.*

RECTORS.

1306, *Robert de Beverley.* Sir ROGER LE BIGOT Earl-Marshal and *Norfolk.* He exchanged for *Hadstock* in *London* diocese in 1319, with

John Pikard of *Herwardestok.* THO. BROTHERTON Earl *Norfolk.*

1348, *John Woodward.*

1361, *Will. Danyel.* Sir WALTER DE MANNY, by *Nic. de Horton.* rector of *Lopham,* his attorney general, he being out of *England.*

1372, *Tho. de Trowel.* MARGARET, Marshal, Lady *Manny.* In 1379, he changed for *Boyton* in *Salisbury* diocese, with

John Haselore, who was succeeded in

1383, by *Tho. Alborn,* who changed for *Boreham* in *London* diocese in 1386, with

John Gelle, and he for *Castor* by *Norwich* in 1393, with

John Lefe, and all of them were presented by the said MARGARET.

1408, *Will. Newton.* ELIZABETH Dutchess of *Norfolk.* He was succeeded by *Will. Baker,* who exchanged for *Southrey* in 1420, with

Alex. Colloo, who had it of the gift of Sir *Gerard Usflete,* Knt. and *Eliz.* Dutchess of *Norfolk,* his wife. He died rector the next year, and was interred in the churchyard.

1421, *John Wele. Ditto.* He resigned in 1437, and *John* Duke of *Norfolk* gave it to

John Swan, who was buried in the chancel in 1478, being succeeded by

Peter Wodecock. ELIZ. Dutchess of *Norfolk.* In

1515, *Nic. Carr* had it by lapse, and at his death in 1531, the *Duke* gave it to

Nic. Cotney, at whose death in

1558, *Will. Clark* had it, and resigned the same year to

Tho. Palmer, who died in 1576, and WILL. DIX and WILL. CANTRELL, feoffees to the *Norfolk* family, presented

George Grame, who resigned in

1586, to *Peter Raye.* The QUEEN. In

1603, *Peter Rix,* then rector, returned 120 communicants in the parish. In 1629, WILL. LE NEVE, patron of the turn, presented

Will. Bennet, who died in 1638, and was succeeded by

Richard Anguish, who was one of the sequestered clergy, (*Walker,* fo. 184, part ii,) and was of the family of *Anguish* of *Melton,* (p. 17, 18, 21,) where his children were baptized. THOMAS Earl of *Arundel.*

1669, *Ric. Lewthwaite.* HENRY Lord *Howard.*

1672, *Will. Wyatt,* A. M. RICHARD RICHMUND, this turn. He is buried in the churchyard on the south side, with this on a head stone:

Gulielmus Wiat A. M. Rector hujus Ecclesie ob. 29 Sept. 1699.

HENRY Duke of *Norfolk* in 1699, presented

Tho. Arrowsmith, who lies buried in the chancel at the south-east corner, for whom there is a neat monument with the crest and arms of *Arrowsmith,* impaling *Smith* of *Cratfield.*

CREST, an arm erect *sab.* holding a wreath *vert.*

ARROWSMITH, *erm.* on a chevron between three arrows *sab.* five pheons *O.*

SMITH, barry wavy of eight *A.* and *az.* on a chief *G.* three barnacles *O.*

Underneath lieth the body of *Thomas Arrowsmith* M. A. rector of this parish and *Aldburgh* 30 Years; he was the eldest son of the Rev. Mr. *Arrowsmith* vicar of *North Weald Essex,* and Grandson of the eminent Dr. *Arrowsmith* some time master of *Trinity* college in *Cambridge.* He was a truly zealous and conscientious Son of the Church of *England,* whose Discipline he strictly observed, and whose Rights he was always ready to defend; He was a generous Benefactor to his Relations, an hospitable Neighbour, and a never failing friend to the poor: He married the Daughter of *John Smith* of *Cratfield,* Esq; and Relict of *Anthony Freestone* late of *Mendham* Gent to whom he was a kind and indulgent Husband 25 Years, he died March 28, 1729, aged 55.

His mournful Widow, in Testimony of her inviolable Affection to him, has caused this Monument to be sacred to his Memory.

1725, 15 *Aug. Philip Williams,* S. T. B. fellow, and some time president of St. *John's* college in *Cambridge.* ROWLAND HILL, Bart. by purchase from the Duke of *Norfolk,* he being obliged to present a fellow St. *John's* college in *Cambridge.* He is now D. D. and held it some time with *Barrow* in *Suffolk,* and at his resignation in

1746, The Rev. Mr. *George Davies,* late fellow of St. *John's* college, had it, and is the present rector. *Ditto.*

The tower is square and hath five bells; on the 5th,

Per Thome Meritis, mereamur Gaudia Lucis.

The nave is leaded, and the south porch and chancel are tiled.

On a brass by the church door.

William Bugott Gentleman, died Nov. 1580.
Blessed is he, that dieth in the Lord.

BACON, *arg.* on a fess ingrailed between three escutcheons *gul.* as many mullets *or,* impaling BEDINGFIELD.

Philip the Son of *Francis Bacon* Esq; and *Dorothy* his wife, died un-weaned at Nurse, Nov. 1657.

Death is the Sentence of the Lord over all Flesh.

1740, *Thomas Aldous* a Poor Man buried, aged 106 Years.

Twenty shillings a year is paid to the use of the poor, out of the

estate of *John Smith*, late of *Harleston*, butcher, after owned by *Francis Botterit* of St. *James's Suffolk*.

There is a town-house for four families, and some inconsiderable quantity of town-land.

ALDEBURGH,

COMMONLY called ARBOROUGH ;[4] its name signifies the *old burgh*, it is often written in evidences *Akenberwe*, or the *Burgh of Oaks*.

There are three manors; the superiour manor and jurisdiction, with the *lete* and *advowson*, belonged to Bishop *Stigand*, after to *Ralf* Earl of *Norfolk*, who forfeited it by his rebellion to the Conqueror, and he assigned it to the care of *Will. de Noiers*. The town was then a mile long, and five furlongs broad, and paid 10*d*. to the *geld*.[5] It was after granted to the *Bigods* Earls of *Norfolk*, with *Earsham*, and hath passed always with it to this day; his Grace the Duke of *Norfolk* being now lord.

In 1285, *Roger Bigod* claimed free-warren here, and a prison for his tenants.

The second is

HOLEBROOK, OR ALBURGH-HALL,

Which was in two parts; ALFRIC held one as a *berewic* to *Tibenham*, in the Confessor's time; and MORVAN after him ;[6] and a freeman of St. *Audry* of ELY held the other, which *Herfrind* had afterwards, and his successour *Eudo* son of *Spirwin* had the whole of the Conqueror's gift.[7] It came afterwards to *Nicholas de Lenham*, who occurs

[4] Mr. FULLER, among other *county* proverbs hath this, (such as it is)

DENTON in the *Dale*, and ARBOROUGH in the *Dirt*,
And if you go to HOMERSFIELD, your purse will get the squirt.

Homersfield lies in Suffolk, just by, and is a small village abounding with ale-houses.

[5] Terre STIGANDI Episcopi quas custodit Will. de Noiers, in manu Regis. Doms. fo. 53. Hersam dim. Hund.

Hersam tenuit Stigandus, &c. In ALDEBERGA XV. liberi homines, de tredecim, habebat anteces. EUDONIS filij SPIRUWIC commend. de ii. Sanctus Edmundus, inter omnes lxxx. acr. terre et iiii. acr. prati semper inter omnes v. car. et habet i. leug. in longo, et v. quar. in lato, et de Gelto x*d*. Sed plures ibi tenent.

(Most of the town are *free suitors* to Harlestone hundred-court, to which this is now joined.)

[6] Terre Eudonis filij Spiruwin. Hersam dim. H. Doms. fo. 246.

In ALDEBERGA tenet MORVAN quod tenuit ALFRIC T. R. E. i. bervitam in TYBENHAM pertinentem de i. car. terre tunc dim. car. m.°, nichil appretiata est

[7] In eadem tenuit idem i. liber homo Sce. Aldrede commend. qui nec dare nec vendere poterat terram extra ecclesiam. HERFRINDUS habuit ex liberatione ad perficienda maneria sua, modo tenet EUDO successor ejus, habet dim. car. terre semper i. bord. et i. serv. semper dim. car. et ii. acr. prati semper valuit x. sol.

lord in 1256, and in 1274, was purchased of *John Dagworth* and others, by *John de Holebrook*, who added lands to it by purchase from *William de Alburgh* and *Alice* his wife. In 1342, *John de St. Maur*, or *Seymor*, (lord of *Semere's* manor, which extended also into this town,) son and heir of *Edmund St. Maur* and *Joan* his wife, was lord; and in 1350, *William* son of Sir *John Seymour*, Knt. son of Sir *Ralf Seymour*, Knt. conveyed it to Sir *John Wingfield*, Knt. *Eleanor* his wife, and *Thomas* brother of Sir *John*; and soon after, they all joined and sold it to GILBERT DE DEBENHAM, Esq. and *Mary* his wife, who was in possession in 1360, when it was worth 10 marks a year, and was held of *Earsham* hundred. It continued in the *Debenhams* a long time, though in 1456, *Hamond le Strange* and *Alice* his wife had an interest in it. In 1480, *Gilbert Debenham*, Esq. died seized, who by *Margaret*, daughter of Sir *Edward Hastyngs* of *Gressenhall*, Knt. left Sir *Gilbert Debenham* his son and heir, of full age. Mr. *Rice*, in his Survey, says, that the manor-house or *hall* was then down, that it belonged to the heirs general of the BREWSES, two ladies; one married to Sir *Edward Thimblethorp*, Knt. The demeans and quitrents were 30*l. per annum*, the fines were at will, and there were about 20 tenants.

The third is the RECTORY *manor*, which hath about 40*s. per annum*, rents, and the copyholds are at the will of the lord.

There was also a small part belonging to the honour of *Richmond*,[8] but that belonged to *Redenhall* manor.

The CHURCH is dedicated to *all the Saints*, was first valued at 12 marks, and after that, at 17, and paid 9*d.* Peter-pence. The *rector* had a house and 40 acres of land, when *Norwich Domesday* was made, now reduced (by the rectors granting them to be held as copyhold of their rectory manor) to about 8 acres. The town paid 5*l.* clear to each *tenth*. It pays *first-fruits* and *tenths*, and is not capable of augmentation, standing thus in the King's Books,

12*l.* ALBERGH *rectory.* 1*l.* 4*s. yearly tenths.*

The Abbot of *Langley's* temporals in this town were taxed at 6*d.* The Prior of *Mendham's* at 5*s.* 1*d. ob.* The Prior of *Weybrige's* at 2*s.* 5*d.* So that the religious were little concerned here.

RECTORS.

1303, *John de Honyng.* Sir ROGER BIGOT Earl of *Norfolk.*

1307, *Rob. de Whetelay.* The KING.

1308, *Jeffry de Castre.* ALICE DE HANONIA, Countess, Marshal, and *Norfolk.*

1313, *John de Framlingham. Ditto.*

The three following were presented by THOMAS DE BROTHERTON Earl of *Norfolk*, the King's son.

1318, *Will. de Bath.*

1321, *Tho. de Weyland.*

1328, *John de Reding.*

[8] Terre ALANI Comitis. Dim. H. de Hersam. Doms. fo. 69. In ALDEBERGA xii. acr. terre et dim. acr. prati et pertinet in ROMBORC.

And the three following by Sir JOHN SEGRAVE, Knt.

1345, *Hugh de Elnstow.*

1349, *Adam de Newton,* and

Hugh Cane.

1371, *Tho. Fox.* Sir WALTER DE MANNY Lord MANNY. He resigned in 1376, to

Will. West, who was presented by MARGARET, Mareschal and Countess of *Norfolk.* In 1378, he exchanged for *Swalclywe* in *Canterbury* diocese, with

Rob. Falbek, who in 1387 changed for *Berking All-Saints* in *London* diocese, with

John Hydeky, who in 1400, changed with

John Bluntsham for *Suaburn.* THOMAS MOWBRAY, son and heir of *Thomas* Duke of *Norfolk,* by the King, his guardian.

1407, *John Yarmouth.* ELIZ. Dutchess of *Norfolk.* He was succeeded by

Will. Preston, who resigned in 1416, and

Sir *Robert Payn* had it of GERARD USFLETE, husband to ELIZ. Dutchess of *Norfolk.*

1424, *Jeffry Barger.* ELIZABETH Dutchess of *Norfolk.* He exchanged for *Rawrehith* in *London* diocese in

1428, with *John Dalle,* who was presented by JOHN Duke of *Norfolk,* as were the two following, *viz.*

Ric. Thompson in 1450, who resigned in

1464, to *Henry Baldreston.* In 1491, ELIZ. Dutchess of *Norfolk* gave it to

Robert Ardern, and at his death in

1502, to *Will. Pinchbek,* who held it united to *Earsham,* but dying in 1504, she gave it to

Will. Taylor, and after him to

Robert Bredlaugh, who died rector. In 1517, the Duke gave it to

Sir *Nic. Hanson,* his chaplain,[9] and in 1540, at his death, to

James Halman, whose successour, *Ric. Whetley,* was deprived by Queen *Mary,* among others of the clergy, whose sole offence in those days, was matrimony. In 1554, *Thomas* Duke of *Norfolk,* presented

Rob. Thirkettle, and at his death in

1569, *Robert Archer.* In

1572, *John More* had it by lapse, who returned 156 communicants in his parish. In 1611, the assignee of the Earl of *Northampton,* gave it to

Ric. More, who held it united to *Redenhall.* 1629, MAT. GOOD, Esq. gave it to

Steph. Hurry, A. M. who was sequestered in 1644, (see *Walker.*) In 1662, Sir *Will. Platers,* Bart. in right of the *Norfolk* famy, gave it to

George Fenn, at whose death in

[9] 1519, Mar. 1. He had secretly resigned it for some time to the Bishop of London, which resignation the Bishop voided this day, and he held it notwithstanding, to his death.

1679, *James Heylock* had it, of the gift of JOHN and ANNE HEYLOCK; he was succeeded the next year by

Giles Wilcox, A. M. who was presented by HENRY Duke of *Norfolk*. He resigned in 1682, and FR. EFFINGHAM, PAUL RICAUT, and CUTHBERT BROWN, gave it to

Will. Wyat, A. M. at whose death

Thomas Arrowsmith had it in 1699, of the gift of HENRY Duke of *Norfolk*. He held it united to *Starston*, till his death in 1729, when the Rev. Mr. *Fairfax Stillingfleet*, A. M. late fellow of St. *John's* college in *Cambridge*, the present rector, was presented by Sir ROWLAND HILL of *Hawkston* in *Shropshire*, Bart. it being one of the livings purchased of the DUKE of *Norfolk*; to which the family must always present a fellow of St. *John's* college, *Cambridge*.

Synodals 2*s.* *procurations* to the archdeacon 7*s.* 7*d. ob.*

The tower is square, had originally three, but now there are six bells; on two of which,

Hac in Conclave Gabriel nunc pange suave.
Dona repende pia roga Magdalena Maria.

The chancel is thatched, the church and south porch leaded; the north vestry is down.

On marbles in the chancel.

THOMAS GREEN Generosus de *Pulham Sta. Mariâ* cœlebs, mortuus est quarto die Mart: Anno X^ti. MDCCVI. Æt. LXIX.

Crest, a buck's head erased on a torce, and GREEN's arms with a crescent for difference, as in vol i. p. 411.

Mr. Ric. Cooper, June 16, 1669, 86. Anne his Wife 26 Oct. 1669, 65.

Over the north door remains a painting of St. *Christopher*, as usual very large; and there was an image of our *Lady* in the chancel; a chapel dedicated to St. *Laurence* in the church, and an image of St. *Catherine*, by which the *Wrights* (a very ancient family in this parish) are interred, and were benefactors towards building the porch in 1463.

On a grave post south side of the churchyard,

Hic jacent reliquie ROBERTI BAYES Clerici qui obijt 8, et sepultus fuit undecimo Die Dec. A° Dni. 1702, Æt. suæ 78.

Mortalis Placidâ jam pars requiescit in Urna,
Sed petijt superas altera leta Domos,
Vita Gravis nulli, mors flenda suis, sibi Fœlix,
Sic vixisse placet, sic cecidisse juvat,
Mens Equa, antiqui Mortis, facilisque senectus
Solis displicuit, queis placuisse Pudor.

Depositum *Sam. Bayes* Art. Magistri, quem summa in Rebus Sacris et Humanis eruditio, pietas, et suavissimi mores insignem reddiderunt ob. 24 Aug. A° æt. 29. Dni; nostri 1689.

Memoria Justorum in Benedictionibus.
---- A. M. ---- *Jones*, æt. 61. --- An. Dom. 1689, ----
Memoria Justorum in Benedictionibus.

Scandens alma novæ Fœlix Consortia vitæ,
Civibus Angelicis junctus in arce Poli,
Vive Deo! tibi mors requies, tibi Vita, labori,
Vive Deo! mors est vivere, Vita Mori.

An altar tomb at the west end of the steeple for *Robert Jay*, Gent. Jan. 12, 1723, 84, and 2 of his Wives and 14 Children.

A grave post for *John Hambling*, 29 Mar. 1712. 63.

Friend! I am gone, and you must follow
Perhaps, to Day, perhaps, to Morrow,
Your Time is short, improve it well,
Prepare for Heaven, and think on Hell.

Here is an estate belonging to the *Boys-Hospital* in *Norwich*, (see vol. iv. p. 412.)

There are four town-houses, two *commons*, containing about 100 acres, on which, *Wortwell* and *Alburgh* intercommon.

There is also an estate of 57*l. per annum* given by *Richard Wright* of this parish, appropriated to the church and poor, by a decree in chancery made A° 14 *Jac.* I.

The description of the *penance* of *Thomas Pye*, and *John Mendham*, in 1428, may be read in Master *Fox's* Acts and Monuments, at fo. 663.

HARLESTON,

ANCIENTLY called HEROLF'STON and *Herolveston*, from HEROLF, one of the *Danish* leaders that came with *Swain* King of *Denmark*, into these parts, about the year 1010, in order to subdue the *East-Angles*, and bring them under their power; which they did so effectually, as to seize their possessions: and most likely it is, that HEROLF settled here, and gave name to the place,[1] which is, and always was, of small extent; for it never contained more than 25 acres of land in its bounds, which at the Conqueror's survey, was divided (as it now continues) into two parts; 13 acres of it held by FRODO,[2] being added

[1] Vol. i. p. 189.

[2] Terra Abbatis de Sco. Eadmundo. Hersam dim. hund. doms. fo. 180.
In HEROLUESTUNA i. liber homo Sci. Edmundi commend. et soca Stigandi in Hersam xii. acr. terre val. semper xx*d.*
In Herolvestuna tenet FRODO i. vill. et dim. de xiii. acr. et pertinet in Menham.

to *Mendham*, to which it now belongs, as the other 12 acres do to the hundred of EARSHAM, on which the *chapel* and the *town* now stand, being the *middle-row* only: the rest, (though commonly called HARLESTON) being in the parish of REDENHALL, to which parish this is a *chapel of ease*,[3] and *hamlet*.

The *manor* always attended the hundred of *Earsham*, and still continues with it, in the *Norfolk* family; and the houses are all copyhold, except those called the *Stone-Houses*, which are free. On this spot of ground formerly stood HEROLF'S *stone*, or *cross*, (as I take it,) where RICHARD DE HEROLVESTON, about 1109, settled, and took his sirname from hence; from whom descended the famous Sir JOHN HEROLVESTON, so often mentioned in our *English* chronicles for his valiant prowess in martial exploits, and particularly for being a great instrument in quelling the grand rebellion in these counties in *Richard* the Second's time;[4] of whom much may be seen in *Froissart*,[5] *Holingshed*,[6] and *Stow*'s Chronicles;[7] from *him* descended the family of the HARLESTONS, of good account in both counties:[8] they had estates in *Shimpling* in *Suffolk*, settled at *Norwich*, and afterwards at *Mateshall* in *Norfolk*; and Archbishop *Parker* married one of them, as at vol. iii. p. 306, 13, 14.

This town hath a *weekly market* on *Wednesday*;[9] and two *fairs* in a year; one is held on *Midsummer* day, being the *nativity of St.* JOHN *the Baptist*, to whom the *chapel* is dedicated; so that this is the *feast*, *wake*, or *dedication day*; and the *other* was granted by King *Henry* III. in the year 1259, to *Roger le Bigod* Earl of *Norfolk*, and *Marshal* of *England*, to last eight days, namely, the *vigil*, and day of the *decollation* of St. JOHN the *Baptist*,[1] and *six* days after:[2] and the said Earl had a *hundred court* held here every three weeks, and the *toll* of the *market* and *fairs*, *assise* of bread and ale, *free-warren* and *weyf*. In 1570, there was a rebellion intended to have begun here, as you may see in vol. i. p. 344, pedigree; and vol. iii. p. 284.

The CHAPEL of St. *John the Baptist*, was a *free chapel*, founded in all probability by Sir *John de Herolfston*, for his own use; it never had any institution, but was always dependent upon its mother-church at *Redenhall*; the rector of which, serves here one part of the day every *Sunday*; it hath administration of both sacraments belonging to it, but not burial; the street surrounds it, so that there is no convenience for that purpose: at the east end is the *market-cross*,

[3] Vol. iii. p. 557.

[4] See vol. iii. p. 111.

[5] Fo. 136. 8 b. 9 a. 213 b. 246 a. 247 b

[6] Fo. 413, 21, 2, 4, 36, 1136.

[7] Fo. 293, 666.

[8] HARLESTON of Norfolk, *arg.* on a chevron *S.* an annulet *or*.

HARLESTON of Suffolk and Cambridgeshire, *or*, a fess erm. double cotised *sab*.

[9] Pari distantia *Waveneiam* occapit mercatorium *Harleston*, inde in septentrionem rediens per *Shelton*, quod antiquos suæ, appellationis dominos nuper exuit, ad *Tasburgh* itur. Spelman Norff.

[1] Aug. 29.

[2] Ex Rot. Cart. de A° 44 H. III. No. 30.

REX, &c. Sciatis nos concessisse dilecto et fideli nostro Rogero le Bygod Comiti Norfolcie et Marescallo Anglie, quod ipse et heredes sui in perpetuum habeant unam feriam apud Herolvist in dimidio hundredo suo de Ersham singulis annis per octo dies duraturum, videlicet, in vigilia in die Decollationis Sci. Johannis Baptiste et per sex dies sequentes.-cum omnibus libertatibus et liberis consuetudinibus ad hujusmodi feriam pertinentibus &c.----Dat per manum nostram apud Westm. xii die Julij.

which with the *chapel*, was rebuilt about 1726:[3] it is tiled, hath one bell, and a good clock in a sort of a cupola, for there is no tower. In 1688, being almost useless and deserted for want of fit endowment, that pious and charitable prelate, *William Sandcroft* Archbishop of *Canterbury* settled on the MASTER, *fellows*, and *scholars* of *Emanuel* College in *Cambridge*, 54*l*. *per annum*, payable quarterly out of the hereditary revenues of the *excise;* in trust and special confidence, that they will receive it, and constantly nominate a *chaplain* and *schoolmaster*, and pay it so received to him;

"Upon condition, and so long as he the said *chaplain* and *chaplains*, "or *schoolmaster* and *schoolmasters*, for the time being, shall perform "and celebrate publickly in the said *chapel* at HARLESTON aforesaid, "the daily office of *divine service*, morning and evening, on every "day of the week throughout the year, (except only the LORD'S "days, when the inhabitants of *Harleston* are bound to repair to the "mother-church of *Redenhall* aforesaid,) according to the *Liturgy of* "*the Church of* ENGLAND *by law established;* and also, to hold and "keep a *publick school* there, for the education of youth, in some "convenient place near the said chapel, which the inhabitants of "*Harleston* aforesaid, in consideration of the great benefit which by "this donation may accrue to them and their children, are desired "from time to time to provide:[4] and particularly besides the common "grounds of learning, shall teach and instruct all his scholars in that "excellent *Catechism* of the church of *England*, and cause them to "get the same perfectly by heart, together with the *Nicene* and "*Athanasian* Creeds; the *Te Deum*, and such other prayers, psalms, "and hymns, as are contained in the *Primmer* and *Common-Prayer* "*Book*, and are fit for every good *Christian* to learn and use; and "also to *take care*, that *all* the *scholars* whom he shall undertake to "teach, be *constantly* present with himself, at the prayers of the "church, whenever they shall be publickly performed in the said "chapel, and behave themselves soberly and piously there, and be "taught to use such gestures, and make such answers as the church "prescribes."[5] The *master* and *fellows* under their college seal, are for ever to nominate some able and competent person in holy orders, to be licensed by the Bishop to read prayers and teach school here.

The Rev. Mr. *Smith*, rector of *Homersfield*, the present *chaplain* and *schoolmaster*, was nominated by the *master* and *fellows*, receives the annual salary, and keeps school in a house provided for that purpose by the inhabitants.

Other Benefactions here are,

A rent charge of 40*s*. *per annum*, payable out of the profits of the *bullock-fair* held here, and the annual interest of 200*l*. given by Mr.

[3] Being a free-chapel, it was dissolved by the statute of Edw. VI. and beeame afterwards vested in the inhabitants, and was by them settled on feoffees to their use: in 1726, it was repaired at the expense of 1100*l*. as I am informed, 700 of which were raised in the parish by contribution only, and the rest by the neighbouring gentlemen; part of it was formerly made a market-cross and chambers over it, but the whole is now laid into the chapel as at first, and a cross built at its east end.

[4] 1433, the Bishop collated Mr. William Kyng, priest, to the grammar-school in this place.

[5] From the deed of settlement.

Dove, for a *schoolmaster* to teach poor boys to read and write. With which an estate is purchased in *Rushall*, and the profits are enjoyed by the schoolmaster.

This *hamlet* is in the *liberty* of the Duke of NORFOLK, as well as the town of

REDENHALL

ITSELF, which gave name to, and is still the head town of, the DEANERY, which contains 25 parishes, and was taxed at 2 marks.

DEANS OF REDENHALE,

COLLATED BY THE BISHOP.

Jeffery de Stoctone, resigned in 1326.
William King of *Repham*, priest; he resigned to
John de Wultertone, and he in
1337, to Master *Tho. Hiltoft*, who resigned in
1338, to *William de Hiltoft*, and he in
1339, to *John Tamworth*.
1392, *John Budham*, clerk, and from this time to 1501, I have not their succession, but then
John Hole had it, who was succeeded by
Robert Hendry, who married, and was for that reason deprived in 1524, and
Edward Calthorp had it; in 1534, the Bishop collated
Francis Pandyn, his servant, to hold it, and exercise his office, by his sufficient deputy.

RECTORS OF REDENHALE.

1264, Sir *Ric. de Argentein*.
1300, *William de la Doune*. MARGARET, relict of Sir *Hugh de Branteston*, Knt.
1309, *Robert de Ponterell*. WILLIAM DE BERGIS, Knt. lord of *Redenhale*.
1311, *Will. de Dyntynshall*, priest, *Ditto*.
1311, *William de Neuport*, priest, was presented by THOMAS DE BROTHERTON Earl of *Norfolk*. He lies buried in the chancel under a stone robbed of an effigies in brass in his proper habit; the brasses of the circumscription are picked out, but the remaining impression shows that they were ancient capitals; much may be read now, from which, and a copy taken long since, I have made out this:

ILI : LIST . SIRE WILL : DE : NEUPORT : JADIS : PERSONE : DE : LESTE : ELLISE : PREBEND : DE : LREDINLTON : ET : DE : WELLES : QUI : - - MIL : LLL - - - PRIET : PUR : L'ALME : QUE : DIEUX : EN : EIT : MERLI : AMEN :

In 1326, he resigned this rectory in exchange for *Framlingham-Castle*, with

John de Wy (Ditto;) who in 1328, changed it for *Rotherfield* in *Chichester* diocese, with

Will de Shotesham. THOMAS DE BROTHERTON, &c.

1338, *Reginald de Donyngton*, priest. The KING, in right of the lands of *Tho. de Brotherton* Earl of *Norfolk*, now in his hands, by his death, they being held in *capite* of the Crown.

This advowson fell to the share of *Margaret*, one of the daughters and heiresses of *Thomas de Brotherton* Earl of *Norfolk*, and was settled by the King's license and the *Pope's* bull, on the *prioress* and *nuns* at *Bungeye*, and was afterwards confirmed by *Alice* her sister, and Sir *Edw. de Montacute*, or *Montague*, her husband;[6] and in 1349, it was appropriated by the Bishop, to pay 10*s.* to each *nun*, towards finding her clothes.[7] The Bishop had a pension of 3 marks and a half, and the new erected *vicarage* was taxed at 13 marks. The *Bishop* of *Norwich* and his successours for ever, were to nominate a *vicar* every vacancy, and the prioress was obliged to present him. The *rectory*-house, which was very large, and moated in, with a great portal at the entrance, was then parted, and the south half assigned to the vicar, who was to have the manor and rents of assise, 4 acres by the house, and 30 acres of the demeans of the church; being all that, on the south side of the *bek*; and also to have right of commonage on all the commons in *Redenhall*, with the alterage, &c. and a *vicar* was nominated by the Bishop.

VICARS,

NOMINATED BY THE BISHOPS, AND PRESENTED BY THE PRIORESSES.

1375, *John de Sloleye.*

1378, *Adam Makel.*

1389, *John Clerk* of *Gressenhall.*

1402, Sir *Oliver Shelton*, deacon.

1408, *Tho. Bolton.* In 1409, he changed for *Hardwick* in *Cambridgeshire*, with

Mr. *Edm. Beylham.*

1410, Mr. *John de Aylesham*, A. M.; he changed for *Couteshall* in 1420, with

John de Frydecock; he was succeeded by

John Swarby, who resigned in

1429, to Mr. *Roger Blakenham*, alias *Brightmey*, S. T. P.

1430, Master *Tho. Ingham*, S. T. B. In 1441, at the complaint of this *vicar*, the church was disappropriated, and became a RECTORY again, on condition, that the *rector* should pay a yearly pension of 40*s.* to the *Prioress;*[8] which is still paid to the Duke of *Norfolk*, in right of *Bungeye* priory, by the rector;[9] and that the Bishop should for ever *nominate* to the Prioress, and if she did not immediately pre-

[6] Fines Norf. No. 13. P. 1. M. 6. 20 Edw. III. The prioress licensed to receive the advowson. 21 Edw. III. license to appropriate it.

[7] Lib. Instit. IV. fo. 28

[8] Ibid.

[9] Lib. Inst. X. fo. 89.

sent the person so nominated, the Bishop might then collate him in his own right.[1]

RECTORS OF REDENHALL,

NOMINATED BY THE BISHOPS, AND PRESENTED BY THE PRIORESSES AND THE NORFOLK FAMILY, WHO HAD THAT PRIORY AND ITS REVENUES, BY GRANT FROM THE KING AT ITS DISSOLUTION.

1441, *Thomas de Ingham*, S. T. B. changed it for *Toft's* rectory in *Cambridgeshire*, with

Nicholas Stanton, LL. B.; he exchanged this for *Blickling* in 1462, with

Tho. Beccles, A. M. In

1500, *Ric. Stokes*,[2] bachelor in decrees, had it; he resigned in

1518, to Mr. *Ric. Shelton*, who was the last presented by the *Prioress;* he was succeeded by

Miles Spencer, LL. D. (see vol. i. p. 366, and vol. iii. p. 633,) who resigned in

1548, to Sir *Ric. Wheatly* chaplain to the Bishop, who was nominated by Sir JOHN GODSALVE, Knt. to whom the Bishop had granted the nomination of this turn; he was deprived of this and *Alburgh*, by Queen *Mary*, for being a married man, and no favourer of the *mass;* and the Duke of *Norfolk* presented

John Whitby, S. T. B. but he not being *nominated* to the *Duke* by the Bishop, his presentation was void, and the Bishop *nominated*

John Salisbury, dean of *Norwich*, &c. (for whom see vol. iii. p. 617,) he resigned in 1555, and the Duke, at the Bishop's nomination, presented his suffragan bishop,

Thomas,[3] who resigned in

1557, to *Ric. Blaunch*, A. M.

1563, *Thomas Lancaster*, A. M.; he died, and in

1584, *Arthur Purefaye*, Gent. assignee of *Edmund Freke*, late Bishop of *Norwich*, who granted off the turn to

Will. Maplizden, S. T. B. Archdeacon of *Suffolk;* nominated

John Hutchinson, S. T. B. to *Philip* Earl of *Arundel*, who presented him.

1594, *Edward Yardley*.

1597, *Ric. Moorre*, M. B. and S. T. B. was nominated by the Bishop to the Queen; he held it united to *Alburgh*, and returned answer that there were 600 communicants in this parish. In 1628, upon the consecration of Bishop *White*, Archbishop *Abbot* chose the next *nomination* for his *option;* and in

1629, *Peter de Lawne*, S. T. P.[4] was nominated in that right.

1636, *Henry Bridon*, succeeded by

William Smith, S. T. P. (for whom see vol. iii. p. 667.)

1642, *Henry Mingay*, A. M.; he died rector.

[1] Vol. i. p. 537.

[2] Vol. iii. p. 645.

[3] Thomas Episcopus Synodensis sive Sindoniensis, suffraganeus.

[4] Natione Gallus, ecclesieque Gallice intra civitatem Norwic. antistes in sacros diaconatûs et presbyteratûs ordines juxta morem et ritum ecclesie Anglicanæ cooptatus est, ac predicare licenciatus authoritate ordinariâ gradumque magistri in artibus suscepit. Revisio Archid. Norff. A° 1630.

1691, *Charles Robins*, held it united to *Broome*.[5] The *Crown* by lapse.[6] He died in 1724, and

Ric. Fiddes, D. D. was presented by Lord FREDERICK HOWARD, younger son of *Henry* late Duke of *Norfolk;* but the Bishop voided it, as not being at his *nomination*, and then he nominated

William Tanner, A. M.[7] to the said Lord, and he held it with *Topcroft* to his death, when

Matthew Postlethwait succeeded him. (See vol. iii. p. 641.) At whose death, in

1745, *Dec.* 26, the Rev. Mr. *John Nicolls*, the present rector, was nominated by the Bishop to *Francis Loggan*, Gent. who presented him. He is resident chaplain to the merchants at *Oporto* in *Portugal*.

20*l*. REDENHALL *rectory*. Yearly *tenths* 2*l*.

So that being not discharged of *first fruits* and *tenths*, it is incapable of augmentation. It was valued in the old taxation at 35 marks; NORWICH *Domesday* says, that the Archdeacon *(Jakendensis)* was patron; that the *rector* had a house and carucate of land, that it was after valued at 40 marks, and paid 12*d*. *ob*. Peter-pence, 2*s*. synodals, 5*s*. Bishop's procurations, and 7*s*. 7*d*. *ob*. Archdeacon's procurations. The religious concerned here, were, the Prioress of *Carrowe*, whose temporals were taxed at 6*s*. 8*d*. the Prior of *Mendham* at 36*s*. 9*d*. *ob*. the Prior of *Weybrede* for meadows at 23*s*. 6*d*. the Abbot of *Langley* at 8*s*. 6*d*. In 1390, *Roger de Bois*, Knt. and others, aliened divers tenements in *Harleston*, to the Abbess of *Brusyerd*. *Hamon de Peccatum*, or *Pecche*,[8] gave 10*s*. yearly in rents in *Herolfstone* to *Bury* abbey; *Geffry Pecche* 20*s*. and *Gilbert Pecche* other rents. In 1307, *Stephen de Brockdish* and *Reginald* his son, held 8 acres of the Prior of the *Holy Trinity* at *Ipswich*, by 6*d*. *per annum* rent. In 1236, the *rector* took *toll* of all that passed through part of his churchyard.[9] This town paid clear to every *tenth*, 11*l*. 13*s*. 4*d*.

The CHURCH is dedicated in honour of the *Assumption of the blessed Virgin* MARY, and is a good regular building; having its north porch, nave, and two isles, leaded, and chancel tiled. It was rebuilt of freestone, by *Thomas* of *Brotherton* Earl of *Norfolk;* and the chancel by *Will. Neuport*, rector: but the noble square tower which is very large and lofty, is of a much later foundation, it being a long time from its beginning to its finishing; it hath neat battlements, and four freestone spires on its top, and is the finest tower of any country parish church in the whole county. It was begun about 1460, and was carried on as the legacies and benefactions came in. *John de la Pole*, lord of *Wingfield Castle*, who was buried at *Wingfield* in 1491, was a principal benefactor. *Joan Bunning* gave 3*l*. 6*s*. 8*d*. in 1469.

[5] See vol. iv. p. 552.

[6] Henry late Duke of Norfolk, by the name of Henry Lord Howard, Baron of Castle-Rising, by deed dated 4 Sept. 1672, granted to Ric. Slowe, Gent. the next turn of this rectory; and in 1685, Margaret his widow assigned it to Charles Mawson, Gent. and he the same year to Francis Jessop, who 22 Nov. 1690, presented Edward Mansell, who being not nominated by the Bishop, the presentation was voided, and this Bishop collated by lapse.

[7] See vol. ii. p. 256, 92.

[8] Alb. Regr. fo. 26.

[9] Plita Corone 41 H. III. rot. 9.

In 1492, *Thomas Bacon* gave a legacy; in 1511, *John Bacon;* and it was finished about 1520, by Master *Ric. Shelton,* then rector; and on the south-east spire, there is an escallop *shel* and a *tun,* carved on the stone, as a *rebus* or device for his name; Sir *John Shelton,* Knt. was also a contributor to the work. In 1616, it was split from top to bottom by a tempest,[1] so as to be obliged to be anchored up as it now remains; though it was done so effectually, that it is scarce any damage to its beauty or strength: there was this carved on the north-west spire,

This Spire was demolished in the Year 1680, *and rebuilt in the Year* 1681, *by Hen. Fenn and John Dove, Church-Wardens, John Fenton and Edmund Knights, Masons.*

The arms of *Brotherton* and *Mowbray,* and the *rose,* the badge of *Brotherton,* and the *leopard's* face, the badge of *De la Pole,* are often on the stones. On the west doors are carved a *hammer* and horseshoe, and a shoe and pincers, as *rebusses* for the names of *Smith* and *Hammersmith,* probably the donors of them. Here are 8 melodious bells, on three of which, are these verses:

2d bell. Petrus ad Eterne ducat nos pascua Vite..
4. Celi Solamen nobis det Deus. Amen. 1588.
6. Stella Maria Maris succurre piissima nobis.

The church is new seated throughout, and kept as neat and decent, as I have any where seen. In the east chancel window, *De la Pole* quarters *Wingfield* in the garter. *Erpingham* in a garter. *Brandon* quartering *Bourchier* in a garter. In the south window *gul.* an eagle displayed *or;* and *Brewse.*

In 1504, *Thomas Pyers* of *Harleston* gave 20 marks to make the *funte* new. The *roode* or principal image of our SAVIOUR on the *cross,* which stood on the *rood-loft* between the chancel, was a remarkable one in those days; in 1506, *Agnes Stanforth* of *Wortwale,* hath this in her will, "Item, my marrying Ring to the *Goode Roode* of *Redenhale.*"

In 1464, *Ric. Totyl* or *Tuthill* was buried in the church; and in 1469, *John Baker* in the nave; and *Joan* widow of *Robert Bunning,* by the north door, and was a benefactrix to the steeple, church, and *Harleston* chapel; to all which she left legacies.

On brases, now lost,

Orate pro anima Johannis Boret qui obiit primo die mensis Maii A° Dni. M°cccclxxxi. cuius anime propicietur deus.

Orate pro anime Rose Larke.

Orate pro animabus Johannis Wode et Margarete uroris eius.

Orate pro animabus Johannis Bacon & Agnetis Uroris sue.

This *John Bacon* of *Harlestone,* made his will in 1511, and ordered a priest to sing in the chapel of St. *John* in *Harleston,* for him and his wife; and made *Richard* his son, his heir to his estate here; and

[1] The sessions gave 13*l.* 13*s.* 6*d.* towards it.

John his son had his estate in *Lopham*, paying legacies to *Catherine*, *Margaret*, *Rose*, and *Jone*, his daughters. His son *Richard* died about 1540, leaving *Thomas*, *Robert*, and *John* his sons, and two daughters, *Anne*, and *Elizabeth*.

Orate pro animabus Ricardi Bacon et Catherine Uxoris sue, qui obiit ii° die Julii A, Dni. M. cccclxxxiii°.

At the upper end of the south isle where the BACONS are interred,

Orate pro anima Margarete Bacon.

Hic jacet Edmundus Spicers de Harleston, qui obiit viii° die Nov. A° Mcccc v. et Johanna uxor eius.

In the *north chapel*, which belongs to *Gawdy-hall*, are buried several of the families to which that manor belonged; it seems to have been founded by the *Brewses*, for anciently the *Gawdies* buried in the middle alley, where on a stone under the portraitures of a man and a woman, was this,

Orate pro animabus Johannis Gawdye & Alice Uxoris sue, qui obiit i^mo^ die Maii An° Dni: M. vC. x. quorum animabus propicietur deus Amen.

On another,

Pray for the Soule of Mrs. Anne Gawdye in the Yeare of God 1530.

Orate pro anima Agnetis Gawdye que obiit xiv° die Sept. A° Dni. Mccccc x cuius anime propicietur deus Amen.

In 1573, *John Witham* buried here, gave a good legacy to the steeple.[2]

On a black marble in the altar rails,

Here lieth the Body of Mrs. PENELOPE D'OYLY, Wife of the Rev. Mr. James Doyly, who died the 8^th^. of Oct. 1721. Reader! if thou hast any Curiosity to enquire after her Character, know, that she once possessed a Nature, Friendly, Liberal, and Generous: She was Religious without Superstition, & Virtuous without the Formalities of it: Her Mind was easie in it's Self, and form'd to make others happy: She had all the Family Vertues in Perfection, not a Sentiment of her Soul, but what was turn'd for the

[2] I find in the old church-wardens book, that in 1577, a bell was bought for the chapel. Mr. Bacon paid for burying his two children in the church and John Cook for burying his brother Thomas Cook 6*s*. 8*d*. each, to the church-wardens.

1588, received for Sir Thomas Gawdy's grave 6*s*. 8*d*.; the farm of the town-house of Redenhale 16*s*. 1594, two deeds of the house called the chapel, to be kept to the use of the town; the late chapel and cross-chambers. 1612, Mr. Holland buried in the church. 1632, Nic. Cooke and his wife, and James Spalding buried in the church.

1693, a feofment made of the chapel and chambers, and town-close, which contained about three acres, and was let at 4*l*. per annum, said to be given by the Gawdies, the profits to be given to the poor every Christmas. The hamlet of Wortwale was answerable for a fourth part of all charges, and it inter-commons with Alburgh, and hath each a drift. But there are no commons to Redenhall. In 1641, the chancel was levelled, and the organ case pulled down. In 1644, the crosses at the end of the chapels were taken down, aud the pictures in the chancel defaced. 1671, paid the ringers for ringing when the King passed by.

Pleasure or Advantage of her Husband, the tenderest of Mothers, and the best of Mistresses; In a Word, she filled up every Part of Life, with Decency and good Manners, and when God who gave it her, commanded her to resign, she did it tho' upon the shortest Warning, with such a Firmness of Mind, as shew'd, she was neither ashamed to live, nor afraid to die: This Testimony of his own Love and her Merit, He thought fit to give, who knew her best, & would in every Action of her Life, do Justice to her Memory.

RAND, per chevron *or* and *ar.* a lion rampant *gul.* *Crest,* a boar's head cooped.

The Bodyes of JOHN RAND M. A. a late painful Preacher of the Gospel at REDNALL *cum* HARLESTON, & of Anne his Wife, & Eliz their Dr. Sept. 27, 1659. Here expect the Resurrection.

Three Temples of the *Holy Ghost,*
Ruin'd by Death, ly here as lost,
St. *John's* fell first, St. *Anne's* next Year,
Then St. *Elizabeth* fell here;
Yet a few Dayes, and thes againe
CHRIST will re-build and in them reigne.

Ruth Relict of Bruce Randall Oct. 23, 1666.

The north vestry is leaded, and the north chapel tiled, in which is an altar tomb for Sir THO. GAWDIE, buried here in 1588. The roof is adorned with spread eagles.

There is a hatchment with the *crest* and arms of
WOGAN, *viz. or,* on a chief *sab.* three martlets *arg.*
(And was first granted to *Wogan* of *Pembrokeshire.*)
Crest, on a torce *O. S.* a lion's head erased *sab.* impaling
SANDCROFT, *arg.* on a fess between three crosses patee *gul.* as many martlets of the field.

The following memorials are in the nave, in which stands a fine large brass eagle; the roof over the rood loft is painted, and the twelve Apostles are on the screens; and there is a gallery at the west end.

Henry the 1st. & Henry the 2d. Sons of Henry Fenn of Rednall, Gent. & Eliz. his Wife, the 1*st.* died March 15, 1661, aged 5 Years & 6 Weeks, the 2*d.* Dec. 17, 1675, aged ten Years & six Weeks.

When Time hath marr'd this Marble, & defac'd
The kind Memoriall, by Sister *Mary* trac'd,
Twill loose the Virtve of her first Intent,
No longer Overs, but it's own Monument.

FRERE, as at vol. i. p. 68, impaling a saltier ingrailed, on a chief three croslets.

Tobias Son of Tobias Frere, Gent. & Sarah his Wife, ob. 18 May 1660, æt. 2. Eliz. his Sister, Aug 4, 1658, æt. 1 Year 9 Months.

Tobias Frere Esq; Febr. 6, 1655.

His Corps lye here, his Soule like to the Dove,
Finding small Rest Below, now rests Above.

Rich. Frere. Alice Frere Wid. 13 Mar. 1639, et hic ad Dextram Ricardi Frere Senioris, Generosi, Quondam viri sui Sepulta.

On a neat mural monument against the south wall, at the west end of the nave,

In piam Memoriam Tobiæ Frere Armigeri, vidua Ipsi superstes, Domina *Susanna Frere*, unà cum Filio *Tobia*, Monumentum hoc Amoris et Officij insigne Statui curaverunt, obijt autem 66^{um} annum agens. Febr. 6°. Anno Dni. 1655.

Ne quis Succumbat Fato, cedatve Sepulchro,
Non Pietas, Virtus, non Medicina Valet;
Cuique est dicta Dies, Fœlix qui Tempora Vitæ
Sic Agit, ut sit ei, grata suprema Dies.

There is a *scull* fixed in the wall on the south side of the screens, under which is this,

Death.
Behold thy Selfe by me,
Such Once was I, as thou,
And thou in Time shall be,
Even Dust, as I am now.

On altar tombs on the south side in the churchyard,

In piam Memoriam *Johannis Dove* Synceri Ecclesiæ *Anglicanæ* Filij, Mariti optimi, Parentis indulgentissimi, Bonorum omnium Amoris et de Charitate in Pauperes optimè Meriti, obijt Martij 26, A. D. 1690, æt. 46.

Edw. Hart Sept. 22, 1731. Edward Hart his Nephew erected the Tomb in Gratitude to his Memory.

Hic jacet sub Marmore Corpus Stephani Freeman de Harlestone Generosi, obijt A° æt. suæ 42, A. D. 1684.

The following inscriptions are on head-stones,

Hic deposita sunt ossa Hannæ Wotton Uxoris, Fleetwood Wotton, quæ ad plures abijt Martij die decimo nono 1715, æt. 48. Fleetwood Wotton Gen. ad plures abijt Jan. 17, 1720, æt. 68.

Elizabetha *Sara Kerrich*, Filia *Gualteri* et *Annæ* ob. 22° Die Apr. 1726, æt. suæ 25.

Sub hoc marmore reconduntur Cineres *Gualteri Kerrich* qui mortem obijt Jan. 8, 1703, Ætatis vero suæ 38°
(See vol. i. fo. 229, and also under *Mendham.*)

Thomas Baylie Gent. Nov. 20, 1717. æt. 72. *Mary* his Wife 1701, æt. 61. June 21.

(This on the north side.)

John Brown, Sadler, Sept. 21, 1720, 26.
All you that my Grave do see,
As I am so must you be,
I in my Youth was snatcht away,
Repent in Time, make no delay.

Thomas Freeman, Sept. 20, 1727, æt. 57.
Adieu! Life Adieu! hoping for a better
Hereafter, thro' the Merits of Jesus Christ. Amen.

The church is situate near the midst of the parish, so that it might be equal to the tenants of the several manors, being equidistant also from its two principal hamlets of *Harleston* and *Wortwale*, near a mile from each.

REDENHAL takes its name from RADA the Dane, who was lord in the time of EDWARD the Confessor, and held it of EDRIC, the antecessor of *Robert Malet*, lord of the honour of *Eye*. It was then 3*l. per annum*, but rose to 8*l.* value, and was a mile and half long, and half a mile and three perches broad, and paid 10*d.* to the *Dane geld*. It extended into *Alburgh* and *Starston;* in the former, there were 15 freemen, and 9 in the latter, and 20 in this town; whose rents were 4*l. per annum*, but they were after separated from this manor, and added to Earl RALF's *hundred* of *Earsham: Ivo Tallebois*, after the Earl's forfeiture, got them for some time; but being restored, they have continued ever since with the hundred.[3] Bishop *William* claimed 20 acres as held of him by a freeman; and *Agneli* held 80 acres: a freeman of *Edric's* had a part of the town, which the *falconer* to the Earl afterwards held, and his manor called HAWKER's,[4] was free from all services to the capital hall or manor, and afterwards held of the King under *Godric:* as for the *freemen* and superiour *jurisdiction* of the

[3] Terre Regis quam *Godricus* servat. Doms. f. 30. Dim. Hund. Hersam.

RADANAHALLA tenuit RADA i. liber homo *Edrici* commend. T. R. E. ii. car. terre tunc xxx. vill. post et modo x. semper vi. bord. tunc iv. serv. post ii. m° i. semper ii. car. in dominio. tunc vi. car. hom. post m° ii. et dim. tunc silva lx. porc. m° xx. et viii. acr. prati, semper i. mol. semper v. an. et xxx. porc. vii. capr. tunc valuit lx. sol. post et modo viii. blanc. et habet i. leug. et dim. in longo, et dim. et iii. percas in lato, et de gelto x. *d.*

In RADANAHALLA ii. liber hom. de c. acr. semper i. car. Episcopus WILELMUS calumpniatur xx. acr. de istis x. et hundr. testatur et *Agneli* tenet lxxx. acr.

In ALDEBERGA xv. liberi homines RADE et ULMARI T. R. E. commend. de lx. acr. terre semp. iii. car. et iii. acr. prati. In STERESTUNA xii. lib. homines ix. *Rade* commend. T. R. E. et i. *Wastret*, et. i. *Ulmari*. et i. communis Abbati de Sco. *Edo*. et de *Eli*. Inter omnes lx. acr. terre semper iii. car. xiii. acr. prati.

In REDANAHALLA xx. liberi homines *Rade* commend. de lxxx. acr. terre. Isti homines tunc valuere iv. libr. m° viii. RADULFUS Comes adcensavit, post IVO TALLEBOSC. semper v. car. et iv. acr. prati.

[4] In eadem i. liber homo EDRIC commend. i. car. terre, semper ii. vill. et viii. bord. tunc et post ii. car. in dom. m° i. semper ii. car. hom. silva xx. porc. et iii. acr. prati et sub eo v. liberi homines et dim. de xx. acr. terre semper ii. car. tunc valuit xx. sol. Sed ipsa erat quietus de *aula* quia erat *ancipitrarius* COMITIS, postquam RADULFUS se forisfecit et fuit in manu Regis sub Godrico, sed nichil reddidit et reclamat Regem defensorem.

Terre STIGANDI Episcopi quas custodit Will. de Noiers in manu Regis. Doms. fo. 52. Hersam dim. Hund.

In REDANAHA. vii. liberi hom. Stigandi, comd. T. R. E. de lx. acr. terre

whole town, they all belonged to Bishop *Stigand*, by him were forfeited to the King, who committed the care of them to *William de Noiers*, and they have ever since passed with the *hundred*.

There are now only two lords here; *Redenhall* cum *Harleston*, the *lete, hundred court, market, fairs, tolls, free-warren*, and all *superiour jurisdiction* of the whole town, belong to his Grace the DUKE of *Norfolk*, and have passed with the *Earls* and *Dukes* of *Norfolk*, along with *Forncet* manor; to which I refer you.

The other manors are now joined and belong to JOHN WOGAN of *Gawdy-hall*, Esq. *viz.* the manors of *Redenhall, Coldham-hall, Holbrook-hall, Merks*, and *Hawkers*.

They were all in the BYGODS as one manor, and by them parted and sold to different persons.

REDENHALL MANOR,

And half the advowson, was owned by *Henry de Agneux*, or *Anews*; and half by *Richard de Argentine* in *Henry* the Second's time.

This *Henry* was son of *Walter*, son of that AGNELI, who held 80 acres here at the Conqueror's survey; in 1196, being a rebel to King *Richard* I. that King seized all his lands, and granted them for 200 marks, to *Ralf de Lenham*, saving to *Mabel de Agnis*, her dower, and to *Peter de Leonibus* his goods, and corn sown on the land; and in 1199, *Walter* himself confirmed the grant. In 1200, *Roger de Lenham* owned one moiety, and *Henry de Agnells*, son of *Walter*, settled it on him by fine; in 1211, *Petronel* his widow, settled it for her life, on *Roger Butvant*; at her death, *Roger de Lenham* her son had it, whose widow *Joan*, in 1225, had her dower assigned, and remarried to *Reginald de Argentein*. In 1247, Sir *Nic. de Lenham* was lord, and in 1256, had a charter for *free-warren* here, and at *Terling* in *Essex*; upon which, *Roger le Bigot* Earl of *Norfolk*, lord of the *hundred*, and superiour lord of the *fee* of the whole town, sued him, and seized on this manor, because he had leased it for 16 years to the *Queen*, whose attorneys the Earl ejected. The manor being held of him by 5*l.* yearly rent, and other services; and though the lease was made to the *Queen*, it was in effect the same, as if it had been to the *King*; so that no distress could be taken, but upon the *King's* granting him letters patent, that the lease should not be to the disherison of him or his heirs, but that he might distrain for the rents and services, the Earl confirmed it. In 1257, this *Nicholas*, and *Isolda de Lenham* his wife, sold all his possessions here to *Peter de Subaudia* or *Savoy*, who the same year settled them on *Ingeram de Feynes* and *Isabel* his wife, with nine score pounds *per annum* in *Netlested, Ketleburgh*, &c. and in 1258, they reconveyed them to *Peter*, with 250 marks, land, and the advowson of *Geyton, Thorp*, &c.

In 1261, *Henry* III. says, that his beloved uncle, Master *Peter de Savoy*, surrendered into his hands, to the use of Prince *Edward* his

et ii. bord. tunc iii. car. et modo ii. silva iv. porc. et ii. acr. prati.

In RADANAHALLA et in DENTUNA ii. lib. homines Stigandi cum soca xiii. acr. terre semper dim. car. et dim. acr. prati appretiatum est cum alijs.

Quando RADULFUS se forisfecit habuit socam et sacam de RADAHALLA et de commendatis suis.

eldest son, the manors of *Redenhall, Wisete, Ketleburgh, Nettlestede,* and *Wyke,* by *Ipswich* in *Suffolk;* with the fees of 4*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.* rent in *Ipswich,* and the King confirmed them to the *Prince* and his heirs, and so to the Kings of *England* for ever; but the *Prince* granted it with his father's consent, to *Nic. de Yatingdon,* and *Alice de Bathonia* his wife, and their heirs, to be held by the service of two fees. *Bartholomew de Yatingdon,* his brother, inherited, who in 1280, settled his moiety on Master *Henry de Branteston* and *Beatrice* his wife, with remainder to *Hugh de Branteston* and *Margaret* his wife, and their heirs; and in 1284, *John de Agneus* sued them as heir of that family, but did not recover it.

The other moiety continued in the *Argentein* family, though in 1206, *William de Curcun* gave 20 marks to King *John* to have it: in 1281, *Giles de Argentein* held here and in *Thirning*, four fees of *Richmond* honour; his grandfather *Richard* having married *Joan,* widow of *Roger de Lenham;* and this *Giles* conveyed it to Master *Henry de Branteston,* who had the whole manor and moiety of the advowson, and this part was held of the honour of *Richmond.*[5] In 1298, *Hugh de Branteston,* brother of *Henry,* died seized, and left it to *Margaret,* daughter and heiress of *Bartholomew de Yatingdon,* his widow, who held one moiety of the Earl of *Norfolk,* and the other of the Earl of *Richmond;* and in 1300, *Henry de Branteston* and *Margery* his wife had it, who was a widow this year. *Osbert de Clinton,* lord here in 1317, and *Joan* his wife, conveyed it from *Joan* and her heirs, (who I suppose was a *Branteston,)* to *Thomas de Brotherton* Earl of *Norfolk,* Marshal of *England,* and his heirs; who in 1325, jointly with *Alice* his wife, settled it on *Will. de Neuport,* rector here, and *Richard de Bursted,* rector of *Stonham,* as trustees for the heirs of *Alice;* and *Alice,* one of her daughters and coheirs, married to Sir *Edw. de Monteacute,* or *Montague,* who owned it in 1344, and mortgaged it to *John de Cologne* and *Thomas de Holbech,* merchants of *London,* by the King's patent and license; and in 1360, *Edward* son of *Edward Montague,* and *Alice* his wife, one of the daughters and heiresses of *Thomas de Brotherton* Earl of *Norfolk,* held it; and *Etheldred* his sister was found his heir by one inquisition, and *Joan* the wife of *William de Ufford* Earl of *Suffolk,* daughter and one of the heiresses of the said *Edward* and *Alice,* by another; but she did not inherit it; for in 1365, at the death of *Edward,* son and heir of *Edward Montague, Etheldred* his sister had it; and in 1390, she was married to *Hugh de Strauley,* Knt. and *John* was their son and heir: the capital messuage or *hall,* had 384 acres of land, 8 acres of meadow, 8 of pasture, 62 acres of wood and a water-mill belonging to it; and in 1414, Sir *John* son of Sir *Hugh* was lord; it after belonged to *William de la Pole* Earl of *Suffolk,* and lord of *Wingfield* castle, and in 1485, *Will. Catesbie* owned it, who was attainted in 1 *H.* VII. and that King granted it to Sir *William Norreys,* Knt. and his heirs male. In 1558, it was granted to *Tipper* and *Dawe,* and soon after belonged to the *Gawdies,* and so it came joined to

[5] Mr. Henr. de Branteston tenet 2 feod. in Redenhale, Alberg, et Starston, et red. ad ward. castel. Richmond. 26*s.* Manerium valet per ann. 50*l.* Regr. Hon. Richmond. fo. 45. The BRANTESTONS had manors in Warwickshire Leicestershire, and Berkshire.

THE MANOR OF HOLEBROOK, or GAWDY-HALL,

Which was held of the honour of *Richmond* at half a fee; this anciently belonged to the *Turbeviles* of *Devonshire*, and *Henry de Turbevile* was lord in 1223; it took its name from the situation of the manor-house, being in a *hole* by the *brook side*; the *hills* adjoining still retain the name of *Holebrook-Hills*, and are on the left hand of the road leading from *Harleston* to *Yarmouth*, near to *Wortwale* dove, but this was pulled down by the *Gawdies*, when the house called *Gawdy-hall* was built, in which *John Wogan*, Esq. the present lord, now dwells.

In 1226, *Ralf*, and in 1230, *Walter de Turbevile* were lords; this *Walter* served King *Henry* III. with three knights, for one whole year, to *Poictou*, to be released of 150 marks due to that King. In 1259, *Roger de Thirkelby*, one of the justices itinerants, lords here, was dead, and left *Simon* Abbot of *Langley*, and *Hugh Bigod*, his executors; and this manor, and houses in *Castre* in *Norfolk*, to *Walter de Thirkelby*, his brother and heir. In 1313, *Robert Tendevile* of *Harleston*, and *Julian* his wife, seem to have it; and probably it continued in this family a whole century, for in 1414, *Richard Tyndale* of *Dean* in *Northamptonshire*, son and heir of *John Tyndale*, owned it;[6] and *William* was his brother and heir; which *Will.* in 1420, settled it in trust on *Henry* Bishop of *Winchester*, Sir *Lewes Robesart*, and others; and it continued in the family till 1542, and then *Tho. Tyndale* and *Osbert Mundeford*, Esqrs. conveyed it to *Robert Bacon* of *Specteshall*, Esq.[7] and in 1551, the title was completed: in 1570, his son and heir, *Edward Bacon*, Esq. had it, and sold it to *Thomas Gawdy*, Esq. and so it became joined to

THE MANOR OF COLDHAM-HALL,

Which was held of the Earls of *Norfolk*, and to which the moiety of the advowson belonged, till sold from it. In 1239, *Warine de Redenhall*, lord of it, impleaded Roger Bigot Earl of *Norfolk*, to permit him to enjoy certain liberties belonging to this manor, which he held of him. In 1303, *Simon de Coldham* of *Redenhall*, and *Emma* his wife, (from whom it took its present name,) sold the moiety of the advowson which belonged to it, and the manor (except an hundred shillings, land, and some rents, afterwards called *Merks* manor,) to Sir *William de Burgis*, Knt. and his heirs; and in 1309, the said *William*, and Master *Thomas de Burgis*, sold the moiety of the advowson to *Thomas de Brotherton* Earl of *Norfolk*, (patron of the other moiety,) and the manor to *John de Riveshale*, or *Rushall*, and his heirs. It afterwards belonged to the *De la Poles*, and continued in the Earls of *Suffolk*, till the attainder of *Charles* Duke of

[6] See vol. ii. p. 180 for the Tindales.

[7] Richard Bacon of Harleston, buried at Redenhall, by will dated 1526, gave his estate to Robert his eldest son, and legacies to William, Thomas, John, and Anne, his other children; to whom Robert, father of Bartholomew Kemp of Gissing, gave legacies also: the said Richard having married his daughter Anne. See vol. i. p. 177.

Suffolk; and in 1551, was granted by *Philip* and *Mary*, to *Edward* Lord *North;* and afterwards it was purchased by the *Gawdies.*

In 1510, *John Gawdie* of *Harleston* was buried in *Redenhall* church, and gave his estate to *Thomas Gawdye* the younger. In 1523, *Tho. Gawdy* of *Wortwell*, Gent. obtained a manumission of all his lands in *Mendham, Metfield,* and *Withersdale,* held of the manors of *Metfield* priory and *Kingshall,* of *Simon* Prior of *Mendham.* In 1545, *Thomas Gawdy* of *Redenhall,* senior, was buried, leaving *Agnes* his wife, *James Marsham* of *Norwich,* merchant, and *John Calle* of *Bale,* his executors. In 1556, *Thomas Gawdy,* junior, Esq. of *Harleston,* was buried in *Redenhall* church by his first wife, and *Elizabeth* his relict was buried by him in 1563; he left *Thomas* and *Francis,* and three daughters, *Eliz. Southall, Margaret Aldrich,* and *Catherine.* In 1570, *Thomas* their eldest son purchased *Weybrede* manor of *William Calthorp,* Esq. and in 1582, he sold this manor to Sir *Tho. Gawdye,* Knt. and he settled it on *William Brend,* trustee to *Eliz.* daughter of *Helwise* his first wife, and her heirs: he married *Frances,* his second wife, and was one of the King's *judges,* but dying in 1588, was buried here, being seized of *Claxton, Hillington, Rockland, Poringland,* &c. leaving

Henry Gawdy, Esq. his son and heir, then 26 years of age; and in 1615, Sir *Henry* and *Clipesby Gawdy,* Knts. were lords. In 1633, Sir *Tho. Gawdie,* Knt.; and it was mortgaged by *Charles Gawdie,* Esq. to *Tobias Frere,* who afterwards purchased it; in 1654, he was one of the justices of peace for *Norfolk,* a sequestrator, and member in parliament, and was buried here in 1655, leaving *Susanna* his widow, and *Tobias* his son and heir; his widow (as I am informed) married *John Wogan,* Esq. who was lord here in 1688, and now *John Wogan,* Esq.[s] is lord of all the aforesaid manors, which are now joined with

THE MANOR OF MERKS,

Which was part of *Coldham-hall* manor, that continued in the *Redenhall* family as aforesaid, and was sold to *John de Marleburgh,* of whom *John de Redenhall* purchased it in 1313, and held it of the Earl of *Norfolk* at the 8th part of a fee; in 1344, *Henry de Redenhall* and *Margaret* his wife conveyed great part of it to *Thomas* son of *Peter del Brok,* and others, with remainder to their heirs; and in 1358, *Robert de Redenhall,* rector of *Eike* in *Suffolk* had it; it came after that, to *James Ormond* Earl of *Wilts,* and at his attainder, to the Crown; and was granted by *Edward* IV. with the manors of *Moreffes* in *Waldingfield,* and those of *Overhall* and *Silvesters* in *Bures* in *Suffolk,* to Sir *Tho. Waldegrave;* and passing through divers hands, in the year 1551, it was purchased by *Rob. Bacon,* and joined as aforesaid.

HAWKER'S MANOR

First belonged to Edric, of whom it was held in the Confessor's time by one of his freemen, when it was worth 20*s. per annum.* After the Conquest, *Ralf Gwader* or *Wayet* Earl of *Norfolk,* had it, and

[s] Dugdale's Troubles, fo. 638.

gave it to be held free of his capital manor, to *Roger* his *hawker* or *falconer;* who held it free from all service but that of *falconer,* when the *King* had the capital manor by Earl *Ralf's* forfeiture, and when *Godric,* to whom he had intrusted the care of it, claimed services of him, he appealed to the King (of whom he held it *freely*) as his protector, and was discharged accordingly; and from this tenure, the *manor* and *lords* also, took their names. The record called *Testa de Nevil* tells us, that *Warine le Ostricer,* or *hawker,* son of the said *Roger,* held it by the grand *serjeanty* of keeping a *goshawk* for the King's use, and carrying it every year to the King at his Majesty's cost.[9] This *Warine* added much to the manor, by purchase from *Maud de Beauchamp* in 1239, and was succeeded by *Robert* his son;[1] and he in 1285, by *Peter le Ostricer* or *Hawkere,* his son and heir; whose tenure was found to be *grand serjeanty,* being obliged to keep a *goshawk* from *Michaelmas* to *lent,* and to mute it, and carry it to the King, of whom he was to receive 10*l. per annum* for so doing: he died seized in 1337, leaving it to *Robert le Hawker,* his son, and *Alice* his wife; he died in 1373, leaving *Richard* his son under age, who had livery of his estate in 1380, when the manor-house had 144 acres of demean, and the manor was found to extend into *Alburgh,* and other adjacent towns; he was succeeded by *John* his son and heir, and he by *Richard,* whose son *Rog.* died about 1436; and soon after it passed to *Robert Clifton,* cousin to Sir *John Clifton* of *Bukenham* castle; for in 1447, Sir *John* willed, that *Robert* his cousin should have his manors of *Topcroft* and *Denton,* on condition he made an estate to Sir *John's* executors, of his manors of *Hawkere's* and *Shelly,* which the said *Robert* had, in exchange for the manors of *Topcroft* and *Denton;*[2] and from that time it passed with *Topcroft* and *Denton,* all which, in 1481, *Thomas Brewse,* in right of *Elizabeth* his wife, had assigned to him as parcel of the lands of *Robert de Clifton;* and it continued with the said manors (to which I refer you) till 1621, and in that year, *John Brewse,* Gent. sold his manor of *Hawker's* cum *Shacklock's,* to *Tobias Frere,* Esq. and his heir; and in 1627, *John Brewse* and *Tobias Frere,* conveyed it to Sir *Clipesby Gawdy,* Knt. and *Mary* his wife, and their heirs; and so it became joined to the other manors.

WORTWELL MANOR

Was, soon after the Conquest, in a family called *Peccatum* or *Pecche:* in 1196, *Gilbert Pecche,* a benefactor to *Bury* abbey, held two fees of that house in *Wortwell, Harleston,* and *Drenkeston* in *Suffolk.* The next owner that I find, was in 1298, when it belonged to *William*

[9] WARINUS LE OSTRICER, filius Rogeri Ostricarij de Radanhalla tenet unam carucatam terre per Ostuceriam, in capite de Rege, per magnam serjeanceam custodiendi unum austurcum (or goshawk) Domini Regis, et mutandi, et annuatim in Yeme deferendi et portandi dictum asturcum Regi, ad sumptus Regis.

[1] This family of the HAWKERS were very numerous, and many of them had good estates here, and elsewhere; they sealed with a lion rampant in an orle of billets. See vol. i. p. 177. See Fox, fo. 661, 3. Baker's Cron. 287.

[2] See vol. i. p. 373, 4, 5.

Carliol and *Agnes* his wife; and in 1299, to *Richard Carliol;* in 1345, *Richard Carliol, Henry,* and *John* his brothers, were returned lords, and the manor then extended into *Alburgh:* this family lived in the manor-house for several descents. In 1401, *Richard Carliol* held it at the fourth part of a fee, as parcel of the barony of *Tateshale.* In 1428, *Robert Warner* was lord; in which family it continued till 1546, when *John,* third son to *Brian Holland* of *Wortwell,* married *Anne,* daughter and heiress of *Robert Warner* of *Wingfield,* with whom he had this manor; this *John* came and settled at *Wortwell-hall,* and purchased the greatest part (if not the whole) of the copyhold; and it hath continued in his family to this day, it being now owned by *Isabella-Diana* and *Charlotte Holland,* sole heiresses of Sir *William Holland,* Bart. deceased; the account and pedigree of which family may be seen at large in vol. i. p. 344.

MENDHAM.

NEDHAM IN MENDHAM.

NEDHAM, adjoins east to *Brockdish,* on the great road; and is originally a HAMLET and *chapelry* to MENDHAM, which is a very extensive place; the parish church stands just over the river, and so is in *Suffolk;* but this hamlet and the adjacent part between it and the parish church, on the *Norfolk* side, were no less than two miles and five furlongs long, and seven furlongs broad, at the Conqueror's survey, and paid 7*d.* to the geld or tax; and the part on the *Norfolk* side (exclusive of the bounds of this ancient hamlet) was called SCOTFORD, or the *part* at the *ford,* (over which there is a good brick bridge built, called SHOTFORD *bridge* at this day,) and for many ages had a rector presented to it, who served in the church of *Mendham,* by the name of the *rector* of SHOTFORD *portion* in *Mendham.*

Part of *Herolveston* or *Harleston* then belonged to *Mendham* also; and now, that part of the town opposite to the south side of the chapel, on which the publick-house called the *Pye* stands, is in *Mendham.*

Mendham parish church is dedicated to *All the Saints,* and was originally a *rectory,* one turn of which, was in Sir *William de Huntingfield,* founder of the PRIORY here, to which he gave it, and the other in Sir *Thomas de Nedham,* who gave it to *William* Prior of the *Holy Trinity* at *Ipswich,* and the convent there, to which it was appropriated by *Thomas de Blundeville* Bishop of *Norwich,* in 1227, when the *vicarage* was settled to consist of a *messuage* and 24 acres of land, 6 acres of meadow and marsh, with all the *alterage* belonging to the church, and the tithes of the *mills, hay, turf,* and *fish,* and all sorts of *pulse,*

and 10*s. per annum* rent; *viz.* from the Lady *Eve de Arches* half a mark, &c.[3] and the said *Prior* was to pay all dues to the *bishop* and *archdeacon*, except *synodals*;[4] and *Henry de Diss*, chaplain, the first *vicar* here, was presented by the Prior of *Ipswich*. The account of this church in *Norwich Domesday* is thus; the *Prior* of the Holy *Trinity* of *Ipswich* hath the moiety of the church of *Mendham*, appropriated to his convent, and hath a house and two carucates of land, and receives the tithes of the demeans of Sir *Thomas de Nedham*; this was valued formerly at 15 marks. The Prior of *Mendham* hath the other moiety, and receives the tithes of Sir *William de Huntingfield*, and his moiety is valued at ten marks. Sir *Thomas de Clare* is patron of the third part, which the *vicar* holds of the fee of *Cockfield*, and is valued at five marks.

The chapel of St. *Peter* at *Nedham* was in all probability founded by the *Nedham* family, and most likely, by Sir *Thomas de Nedham* himself, for his own tenants; and being so far from the mother-church of *Mendham*, was made parochial, and hath separate bounds, officers, administration of sacraments, and burial; it is under the *episcopal*, but exempt from the *archidiaconal* jurisdiction; for it pays neither *synodals*, *procurations*, nor *Peter-pence*: and in 1329, a perpetual composition and agreement was made between the parishioners of the mother-church of *Mendham*, and those of the chapel of *Nedham*; by which, in lieu of all reparations and dues to the parish of *Mendham*, they agreed to pay 18*d.* every *Easter-day*, towards the repairs of *Mendham* church, as an acknowledgment that they were members of it. In 1411, the parishioners of *Nedham*, complained to *Pope* JOHN XXIII. that their chapel was not well served, though the Prior of *Mendham* was well paid his tithes; upon which, a *bull* directed to *Alexander de Totington* Bishop of *Norwich*, issued;[5] commanding him to oblige the Prior of *Mendham* to find, and give security to him, that that convent would always find a *parochial chaplain* resident in *Nedham*, well and duly to serve the chapel there: and ever since, the impropriator of *Mendham* nominates the parish *chaplain*. In 1603, it was returned that

Mr. *Andrew Wily*, clerk, was *curate*, that there were 220 communicants, and that it was an impropriation; the *herbages* being reserved for the maintenance of the *minister*, who hath now the *vicarial* tithes, amounting to about 14*l. per annum*, for which it is served once every fortnight;

The Rev. Mr. *John Tracey* being the present curate.

The steeple is round at bottom and octangular at top, and hath four bells in it; the south porch and nave are tiled; there are several

[3] This house and land was settled in 1226, on the priory of Ipswich, by William de Arches and Eve his wife, with half a carucate of land, and a manor thereto belonging in Mendham, called Whitendon.

[4] The deed of endowment A° 1723, was among the evidences of the Frestons.

[5] Dat. Bonon. xv. cal. Jun. A° Cons. Primo. ANDREAS WYLY *Scotus*, sacellanus (ut ait) *Levinie* [Lenox] Ducis, est curatus hujus ecclesie, in quam multis transactis annis fuerunt due medietates sive portiones, quarum una appropriata prioratui Sce. Trinitatis in *Gyppeswico*, altera prioratui de *Mendham*, nulla vicaria est fundata, nec taxatur, nec solvit sinodalia, nec procuratione. So that it is totally exempt from the archdeacon, but the two medieties were in Mendham church, and not in this chapel.

Revisio Archid. Norfolk, A° 1630.

stones, but none with inscriptions on them, all their brasses being reaved: the chancel was wholly rebuilt in 1735, of brick, and tiled (though less than the old one was) by *William Freston*, Esq. who is interred in it; for whom there is a mural monument on the south side, with the

CREST of *Freston, viz.* a demi-greyhound *arg.* collared *sab.* and his arms,

Az. on a fess *or*, three leopards heads *gul.* which were first granted to the *Frestons* of *Yorkshire*,[6] impaling

KEDINGTON, and this inscription,

Memoriæ sacrum, GULIELMI FRESTON de *Mendham* in Agro *Norfolciensi*, Armigeri, qui ex hac Vitâ demigravit 26° Die Oct. A. D. MDCCXXXIX°. Ætatis LV°. Et MARGARETTÆ Uxoris Charissimæ, Filiæ et Herædis *Henrici Kedington*, Armigeri, quæ nimio ob Mariti obitum indulgens Dolori, Die 2do. Julij animam efflavit Anno Dni. DCCXLI°. Ætatis LI°. Vincula Amoris inter eos arctissima ut ad Amorem mutuum nihil posset accedere. Ex his nati sunt octo Liberi, Quorum sex jam Superstites; MARIA Filia natû maxima, 20° Die Mensis Junij mortem obijt A. D. MDCCXL. Æt. XVII. Et in hoc Adesto (cum *Johanne* Fratre Infantulo) humata jacet. Hoc Monumentum Pietatis Ergo COKE FRESTON Filius natû maximus posuit.
Anno Domini MDCCXLVI.

This *chapelry* hath a *lete* held in it by the Duke of *Norfolk's* steward, it being in his Grace's liberty, who is lord paramount in right of his hundred of *Earsham*, over all the *Norfolk* part of *Mendham*; and in 1285, *Roger Bigot*, then lord of the *hundred*, had *free-warren* allowed him here.

The abbot and convent of *Sibton* in *Suffolk* had a *fishery*, and water-mill called *Fryer's Mill*, in this place;[7] which was let with their *grange* and manor of *Weybrede* in *Suffolk*; which in 1611, belonged to *George Hering* of *Norwich*.

This *hamlet* originally belonged to the Abbot of *Bury*,[8] and was infeoffed by one *Frodo* at the Conquest, whose descendants took the sirname of NEDHAM, and contrary to the common rule, gave their name to this place; it should seem that the family extinguished in several heiresses, by the many parts or manors it was divided into; and now there are four manors still subsisting here.

The *first* is a very small one, called SILEHAM COMITIS, *ex Parte Norfolk*; and was originally part of the *Earl's* manor of *Sileham*, from

[6] Freston of Suffolk, arg. on a chevron sab. three cinquefoils of the field.

[7] The convent of Redlingfield in Suffolk had lands here, taxed at 2*s.* 6*d.* and the monastery of St. Faith at Horsham's land was taxed at 4*s.*

[8] Terra Abbatis de Sancto EADMUNDO. Hersam dim. Hund. Doms. fo. 180.

In Menham tenet Frodo de *Abbate* i. car. terre et 30 acr. quod tenuit ii. socman. et sub eis xi. villan. et vii. bord. tunc inter omnes v. car. m° vii. silv. lii. porc. xii. acr. prati, appretiatum est in MENHAM, tunc i. mol. m° nullus, habet (sc. Menham) ii. leug. et v. quar. in longo, et vii. in lato, et de Gelto vii*d.*

In HEROLVESTUNA tenet FRODO i. villan. et dim. de viii. acr. et pertinet in MENHAM.

which it was separated, and now belongs to Mr. *James Bransby* of *Shotesham.*

The *second* is called DENISON'S, or DENSTON'S manor: this was given to the priory of *Mendham,* to which it belonged till its Dissolution.

This monastery was founded in King *Stephen's* time, by *Will.* son of *Rog. de Huntingfield,* with the approbation of *Roger* his son and heir, who gave the whole isle of *Mendham,* called *Medenham,* or the village of *meadows,* to the monks of *Castleacre,* on condition they should erect a church of stone, and build a convent by it, and place at least eight of their monks there: in the place called HURST, or *Bruningsherst,* being then a *woody isle* on the *Suffolk* side of the river; accordingly, monks being placed there, the founder ordered that they should be subject to *Castleacre* monks, as a cell to that house, in the same manner as *Castleacre* itself was, to the monastery of St. *Pancras* at *Lewes* in *Suffolk;* and that to the church of *Cluni* or *Clugny* in *France:* but after the death of the founder, the *Prior* of *Castleacre* covenanted with *Roger de Huntingfield* his son, (who was also a great benefactor,) to maintain at least eight monks at *Mendham,* and not to depose the *Prior* there, unless for disobedience, incontinence, or dilapidations of the house.

Their founder gave the whole *island* of St. *Mary* of *Mendham,* with *Ulveshage* and the *Granges* there; and many other lands, rents, and homages; and all his lands in *Crochestune,* and his homagers there, which were all to be employed by the *Prior,* to the maintenance of *Mendham* monks, except half a mark of silver to be paid yearly to the priory of *Castleacre,* as an acknowledgment of their depending as a *cell* to that monastery:[9] he gave them also, St. *Margaret's* church at *Linstede,* and St. *Peter's* there; the moiety of the church of *Trideling;* an aldercarr and 11 acres by the mill, of *Thomas de Mendham;* and the third part of the tithes of his demeans in *Suttorp;* and 5*s.* rent in *Bradenham;* together with all his right in the church of *Mendham:* to all which, WILLIAM the *Dean* of REDENHALL, and others, were witnesses. And *Stephen de Saukeville* released all his right in *Hurst.* In 1239, *Richard* son of *Benedict,* after his decease, settled a messuage and 60 acres of land on this priory. In 1386, Sir *Robert de Swillington,* Knt. Sir *Roger Bois,* Knt. *John Pyeshale,* clerk, and *Robert de Ashfield,* settled the patronage of this monastery, on *Isabel* Countess of *Suffolk.* This house and all its revenues, were given by King *Henry* VIII. together with the lands of the dissolved priories of *Ankerwick* in *Lincolnshire,* and *Little Marlow* in *Buckinghamshire,* to the then newly restored monastery at *Bisham* or *Butlesham* in *Berkshire,* in 1537,[1] by way of augmentation to the value of 66*l.* 14*s.* 9*d. per annum* for the maintenance of an abbot and 13 monks of the *Benedictine* order. But that monastery was short-lived and soon fell; and this house, &c. in 1539, was granted to *Charles* Duke of *Suffolk,* and with it, this manor of *Denston's,* which, 2d 3d *Philip* and *Mary,* was conveyed to *Richard Freston* Esq. and *Anne* his wife, and he was lord of it in 1567; and it continued

[9] Regr. Castleacre, fo. 62, 3, 135. See Monast. Angl. tom. i. fo. 631.

[1] MSS. Ashmole, p. 463. See Tanner's Notitia Monastica, fo. 508. Hist. Norf. vol. iv. 454, &c.

in his family some time: it now belongs to Mrs. *Frances Bacon* of *Earlham*, widow.

The prior was taxed for all his temporals in *Mendham* on the *Norfolk* side, at 4*l.* 12*s.* 11*d.*

From the rolls of this manor, I find the following Priors of *Mendham*, to have kept courts here.

1239, JOHN. 1250, Simon. 1336, *Nic. Cressi*; he died this year, and Sir *Rog. de Huntingfield*, patron of the priory, kept a court during the vacancy.

1340, John de Waltun; succeeded in 1342, by Henry de Berlegh. 1353, William. 1382, John de Tomston. 1400, Robert. 1420, John Betelee succeeded. 1449, Sir Tho. Rede. 1487, Sir Tho. Pytte. 1501, Sir Tho. Bullock. 1523, Simon. Robert *Howton*, sub-prior, and Sir Ric. Pain, monk.

The *third* manor is called BOURT'S and was owned by *Daniel Bourt* in 1345, and after by *John le Straunge* and *Thomas de Hales*, who held it at half a fee of the heirs of *Roger de Huntingfield*; it after belonged to the *Grices* of *Brockdish*, for which family I refer you thither. In 1600, *Thomas Pawlet*, Esq. conveyed it to *Thomas Leigh* and *John Godfrey*; and it now belongs to Sir *Edmund Bacon* of *Gillingham*, Bart.

The *fourth* manor is called GUNSHAW'S, which see at p. 348.

To this *hamlet*, joins the aforesaid portion of *Mendham*, called

SHOTFORD IN MENDHAM,

WHICH contains *two* manors, called WHITENDONS, or the *Whitehills*, and SEAMEARES, each of which originally presented alternately to the portion of *Shotford* in *Mendham* church.

RECTORS OF SHOTFORD PORTION.

1317, *Ralf* son of Sir *William de Ingham*, accolite. Lady MAROYA, relict of Sir *John de Ingham*, Knt. for this turn.

1318, *Walter* of *Ipswich*, priest.

1328, *Jeffry de Swanton.*

1332, *Roger Nicole*, priest. JOHN son of *Robert de Ingham*, attorney to Sir *Oliver Ingham*, Knt.

1339, *Roger de Hempstede.*

1347, *Robert at Wode.* Lady ISABEL Queen of *England.*

1349, *Giles Arches* of *Mendham*, to the rectory of the third part of the church of *Mendham*, called *Shotford portion* in *Norfolk.* Sir *Roger* Lord *Strange* of *Knokyn*, Knt. He resigned in 1350, and the Lady *Joan le Strange* gave it to

Robert de Harwoode; afterwards the noble Sir *Miles Stapleton*, Knt. having the whole advowson, gave it to *Mendham priory*; and on

the 3d of *July*, 1385, it was appropriated to the monastery of the blessed *Virgin Mary* at *Mendham*, and no *vicarage* ordained, so that the Prior received all tithes whatever of the whole *portion*, paying a pension of 6*s*. 8*d*. yearly to the Bishop, and finding a *chaplain* to perform a third part of the service in *Mendham* church: which service was after turned into that of a chantry priest, who was to officiate in St. *Mary's* chapel on the east side of *Mendham* churchyard; and that service ceased in *Edward* the Sixth's time, and the *chapel* was granted by the Crown into lay hands, and is now used as a malt-house.

THE MANOR OF SEMERE'S,

At the Conqueror's survey, belonged to *Roger* of *Poictou*, third son of *Roger de Montgomery* Earl of *Arundel*, and was held in the Confessor's time by a freeman named ULFRIZ:[2] it was then valued at 10*s*. and after at 20. It divided into two parts, one belonged in 1311, to *Alice* and *Edmund de Sancto Mauro* or *Seymor*, Knt. and *Joan* his wife, from which family it took its name: this Sir *Edmund*, in 1335, infeoffed it with the manors of *Sileham* and *Esham*, and their advowsons, in Sir *John Wingfield*, Knt. as trustee; and *Laurence Seymour*, parson of the united churches of *Sileham* and *Esham*, and *Ralf* his brother, released all their right; and the next year, Sir *John* released them to *John* son and heir of Sir *Edward Seymour*, Knt. It appears, that in 1291, *John de Brampton* held the other part of *Elizabeth de Ingham* at half a fee, and that it then divided, the one half continuing in the *Inghams*, of which Sir *John Ingham*, Knt. was lord, and *Maroya* or *Mariona*, his widow, in 1217. In 1331, Sir *Oliver Ingham*, Knt. and it passed with that family, till Sir *Miles Stapleton* gave it to *Mendham* priory, when it became joined to DENSTON'S in *Nedham*. The other part, now *Semere's* manor, was sold to Sir *John Wingfield* by *Laurence de Seymor*; and in 1349, *John Garlek* and *Sara* his wife conveyed their third parts of *Sileham*, *Esham*, and this manor, and their advowson, to him. In 1401, *Edw. Hales* was lord; in 1551, it was sold to *Henry Floteman*, and it is now owned by *John Kerrich* of *Bury* M. D.

WHITENDONS, OR WICHENDONS MANOR,

Belonged to HUMFRY, a freeman of *Edric's* in the Confessor's time; and to *Robert Malet*, lord of the honour of *Eye*, in the Conqueror's;[3] it after belonged to a family sirnamed *De Arcubus*; and in 1226, *William de Arches* and *Eve* his wife gave it to the Priory of the *Holy*

[2] Terre que fuere ROGERI *Pictavienſis*,* Hersam dim. Hund. Doms fo. 243.
In SCOTOFORD tenuit ULFRIZ i. liber homo T. R. E. i. car. terre et xv. acr. semper x. villani et iii. bord. semper i. car. in dom. et ii. car. hom. silva xl. porc. et vii. acr. prati tunc x. sol. modo xx.

[3] Terre ROBERTI MALET, dimid. Hundret. Hersam. Doms. fo. 77.
In SCOTOFORD tenet HUMFRIDUS quam tenuit i. liber homo Edrici commend. de xliii. acr, terre et semper ii. villan. et ii. bordarij semper inter homines i. car. silva xv. porc. et iii. acr. prati, semper val. x. sol.

* Fuit hic ROGERUS filius tertius Rogeri de Montgomeri Comitis Arundel et Salopesbur. vide Dugd. Bar. vol. i. fo. 27. vol. ii. fo. 32.

Trinity at *Ipswich;* in which house it continued till its dissolution, when it came to the Crown, and the first year of *Edward* VI. 1546, he granted the advowson of *Sileham* and its appurtenances, this manor of *Wichendon,* and all the tithes and glebes, in *Mendham, Nedham,* and *Metfield,* late in the tenure of *Richard Freston,* Esq. to the said *Richard* and his heirs;[4] who upon this grant, came and settled in the manor-house here; and his descendants have continued in it to this time.

This *Richard,* in 1534,[5] appears to be *treasurer,* and a great favourite of *Charles Brandon* Duke of *Suffolk;* and an intimate acquaintance of Sir *Rob. Budde,* who was *master* of *Wingfield* college, and *chaplain* to his grace; and by his interest it was, that he obtained several great grants from the Crown;[6] among which, he had *Denston's* manor in *Nedham,* and many lands belonging to *Mendham* priory: he was afterwards knighted, and lies buried with Dame *Anne Coke* his wife, in *Mendham* chancel, for whom there is a monument against the east part of the north wall, with the arms of *Freston* impaling *Coke,* which shows that he outlived his wife, and died in 1557; and was succeeded by

RICHARD, his son and heir, who married *Cecily,* daughter of *Thomas Felton,* Esq.;[7] she lies buried in the chancel, under a stone, on which is her effigies, and the following inscriptions in *Roman* capitals on brass plates:

> CECILIA FRESTON,[8] Filia THOMÆ FELTON Arm. Uxor dicti RICARDI, viro Amore Charissima, habuerunt sex Filios et 2 Filias et obdormivit in Domino 6 Sep. 1615. CHRISTUS MIHI VITA.

An adjoining stone hath the arms of *Freston* with a mullet, impaling *Felton,* and his image in brass, and this,

> RICARDUS FREESTONE Armiger,[9] vir singulari Pietate, Eruditione, et Integritate, qui obdormivit in Domino 27 Nov. 1616. MORS MIHI LUCRUM.

William Freston, Esq. their eldest son, inherited; and in 1620, settled the manor on *Alban Pigot,* Esq. with the patronage of *Nedham* chapel; and the same year, Sir *Robert Heath,* Knt. recovered it against *Pigot,* and conveyed it to *Freston* again; he died soon after, and

RICHARD his brother inherited, and died seized of this and *Denston's* manor in 1634;[1] he is buried under a stone in the chancel, with his *crest* and *arms,* impaling in fess, an inescutcheon, on which a plain

[4] 1562, John Freston Esq. is mentioned.

[5] In 1534, he had a lease for 99 years of Bliburgh benefice, and Walderswick chapel, from John Righton Prior of Bliburgh, and the convent there.

[6] 28 H. VIII. The King leased for 21 years, to Ric. Freston of Mendham in Suffolk, Esq. the site of Thorneholm monastery in Lincolnshire, with 276 acres of land, and 145 acres of pasture, belonging to that priory.

[7] In 1568, this manor was settled in trust, on Martin Calthorp, Esq. and others.

[8] These are the children of Richard Freston and Cecily Shelton buried here. Mary Freston, first daughter, buried 1661. Cecily, second daughter, 1602. John, their 3d son, 1661. Thomas, their 4th son, 1635. Mary his wife, daughter of Mr. Duke of Suffolk, buried 1643. Edward, their 5th son, buried 1661.

[9] He was lord and patron of Wickham-Skeith in Suffolk.

[1] Susanna his wife was buried March 30, 1644, their daughter Cecily in 1631, and their daughter Susanna 1632.

cross between three crosslets formy fitché, the sharpened parts pointing towards the inescutcheon; and on a brass plate this,

Animam Creatori, Marmoreo presenti Monumento, RICARDUS FRESTON (dum vixit, in Agro *Norfolciensi* Armiger) Corporis Reliquias, amicis omnibus sui desiderium, 20 Dec. A. D. 1634, reliquit, non procul a cujus dextrâ, Pater Materque ejus requiescunt. Vitam vixit summâ cum Pietate, tum morum probitate, laudabilem Amicitiam magnâ cum Sinceritate coluit.

By this lies a stone with Freston's arms single.

Hic jacet Corpus RICHARDI FRESTON Armigeri, Filij *Richardi Freeston* de *Mendham* in Agro *Norfolciensi* Armigeri, qui hinc translatus est ad supera, Flore Juventutis suæ, vir summis dotibus Animi et Corporis, recumbens in *Christi* merita, obijt 14 Augusti 1648.

Anthony Freston, brother of the said *Richard*,[2] was buried *Oct.* 13, 1655; *Lydia* his wife lies buried in the chancel under a stone, with the arms of *Freston* impaling on a chief indented, two hands cooped at the wrist.

Ledia Wife of *Anthony Freston*, younger son of *Richard Freston* Esq; ob. 22 Mar. 1651.

Anthony, son of the said *Anthony*, married *Bridget*,[3] daughter of *Henry Coke*, Esq. of *Thorington* in *Suffolk*, and *Margaret Lovelace* his wife; which *Henry* was son to Sir *Edward Coke* and Dame *Bridget Paston* his wife, and had a daughter,

PENELOPE, late wife of *John Smith* of *Cratfield* in *Suffolk*, buried here in 1681, æt. 51, whose marble lies in the altar rails, and hath

SMITH'S *crest, viz.* an arm cooped at the shoulder, holding a chaplet; the arms are, Barry of six *arg.* and *sab.* in chief three barnacles of the 2d, (which coat was granted to the *Smiths* of *Lincolnshire,*) quartering a chevron ingrailed between three garbs, and a lion rampant impaling *Freston.*

Eliz. Daughter of *Anthony Freston* Esq; and *Bridget* his Wife, was buried *May* 4, 1716, æt. 62.

Theophila their youngest daughter, married *James Rant*, Esq. and is buried here with this,

Hic jacet Sepulta THEOPHILA Uxor JACOBI RANT Armigeri, Filii natû quarti, *Gvlielmi Rant* de *Yelverton* in Com. *Norf.* Armigeri, et *Elizæ.* Uxoris secundæ: *Theophila* prædicta, minima natû Filia fuit, *Antonij Freston* de *Mendham* in Com. *Norf.* Armigeri, et *Brigidæ* Uxoris ejus, E Vitâ excessit 12° Die Aprilis A. D. 1721, A° Æt. 55. Duos Filios superstites reliquit, viz. *Frestonum* et *Gulielmum.*

Si quæris, Lector, qualis sub marmore dormit
Fœmina! Scito brevi, casta, benigna, pia.

RANT'S arms as in vol. i. p. 204, impaling *Freston.*

[2] William his first son was buried Mar. 26, 1621. Felton, the 4th son, 1656. Elizabeth his daughter, wife of Stephen Baxter, Gent. was buried in the church in 1654.

[3] Margaret Freston, their first daughter, buried Aug. 25, 1653. Lydia, their 2d daughter, March 13, 1656. Bridget, their third daughter, Aug. 17, and Cecily, their 4th daughter, Oct. 11, 1692.

Over the south chancel doors a mural monument thus inscribed,

Beneath this Monument lyeth interred the Body of *Edward Freston*, Gent. youngest Son of *Anthony Freston* of *Mendham* in the County of *Norfolk*, Esq; and *Bridget* his Wife, Daughter of *Henry Coke* of *Thorington* in the County of *Suffolk*, Esq; he died 28 Day of Dec. 1708, A°, Æt. 43. As also the Body of *Elizabeth* the Wife of *Edward Freston*, and Daughter of *John Sayer* of *Pulham* St. *Mary* the Virgin, in the County of *Norfolk*, Gent. she died the 25 Day of *Sept.* 1727, A° Æt. 55.

FRESTON'S *crest* and *arms*, impaling SAYER, as at p. 31, vol. iv. and *crest* on a cap of maintenance, a dragon's head erased *vert*.

Another monument more west, against the south wall, hath the arms of FRESTON impaling,

COOKE, *or*, a chevron ingrailed between three cinquefoils *az.* on a chief of the 2d, a lion passant guardant *az.*

M. S. Sub hoc marmore conditæ sunt reliquiæ RICHARDI FRESTON, Arm. hominis adprimè pij; mariti Uxoris amantissimi, Parentis, propitij, et clementis Domini: Vis plura Lector? Scies, hoc Monumentum a MARIA Uxore ejus, Filia viri colendissimi, Domini GULIELMI COOKE, in Agro *Norfolciensi*, quondam Baronetti; Amoris et Pietatis Ergo extructum, ut omnes qui huc venient et intuentur, tam clari exempli memores sint et æmuli, et Vitâ cum eo fruantur æternâ, obijt 22 Junij 1721, æt. 68.

William Freston and *Margaret Kedington* his wife, who are buried in *Nedham* chapel as before, left this manor, impropriation, and a good estate, to

COKE FRESTON, Esq. their eldest son, who now owns them, and dwells in the site of the manor, called *Wichingdon-hall*.

In the *Suffolk* part of *Mendham*, there are four manors; the first is called

MENDHAM'S-HALL, OR MENDHAM-HALL,

From the ancient lords of it, who took their sirname from the town: it originally belonged to the Abbot of *Bury*, and was infeoffed by *Baldwin* Abbot there, in *Hugh de Vere*, of whom *Nicholas de Menham* had it; in 1205, *William de Mendham*, and in 1239, *Benedict* son of *Serlo de Mendham* conveyed a messuage and 10 acres to the prior of *Ipswich*, who had obtained in 1230 a release from *Robert Byhurt*, of all his right in *Mendham* advowson. In 1285 *Thomas de Mendham*, who was lord also in 1306; in 1312, *John de Mendham* had it; in 1318, *John* son of *John de Mendham*, and *Christian* his wife, sold it to the lord of

KINGSHALL IN MENDHAM,[a]

To which it hath been joined ever since. This manor belonged to the KING, according as its name intimates, and was settled by *Edw.* I. on Queen *Eleanor* his first wife, after whose death it came to the *Veres* Earls of *Oxford;* and Sir *Robert Vere*, in 1314, sold it to Sir *John de*

[a] Called in 1328, KENYNGHALE in parochia de MENDHAM.

Fresingfield, Knt. son of *Seman de Fresingfield;* at which time, *Robert* son of *John de Mendham,* released to him all right in *Mendham's-Hall* manor; and in 1317, Sir *John* sold them to Sir *Walter de Norwich,* Knt. and his heirs, the Earl of *Oxford* releasing all right; Sir *John de Insula,* or *L'isle,* Sir *John de Foxele,* and Sir *John Abel,* Knts. *Barons* of the King's *Exchequer,* Sir *John Muteford,* justice of the King's Bench, and others, being witnesses. In 1353, Sir *John de Huntingfield* held those manors late of *Thomas* Earl of *Oxford,* at half a fee. In 1363, it was presented that *William de Huntingfield* held the river WAGHENE as a *separate* fishing, from *Mendham* bridge to *King's-hall* mill, and that he had the fishery there, as belonging to his manor of *King's-hall.* In 1369, *Will. de Huntingfield* held it for life; and in 1370, *John Deyns,* rector of *Toft* in *Lincolnshire,* and *Richard Wright* of *Holbech,* chaplain, his trustees, released to *Roger de Huntingfield,* who, with his trustees, *John de Seckford,* parson of *Somercotes, John de Linstede,* parson of *Cawston, Tho. Horne,* rector of *Huntingfield,* and others, soon after, settled them on MENDHAM *priory:* in which they continued to its dissolution, and then were granted to *Charles Brandon* Duke of *Suffolk,* and his heirs, by King *Henry* VIII. in 1540, along with the *lete* of *Metfield,* and

THE MANOR OF MENDHAM PRIORY,

Which was given to it by its founder. They after belonged to the *Frestons,* and in 1551, *Richard Freston* was lord; in 1619, Sir *Thomas Holland* of *Quidenham,* Knt. sold to *Edw. Ward* of *Mendham* in *Suffolk,* Esq. the site of *Mendham* priory manor, now called *Mendham's-hall,* &c. *Kings-hall* meadow, &c. the *park,* the manor of *Mendham-hall,* &c. with the *letes* thereto belonging, situate in *Mendham, Withersdale,* and *Waybrede;* all which, he purchased of *Anthony Gosnold* of *Clopton,* Esq. *Anthony Gosnold* of *Swillington,* Gent. *Robert Gosnold* of *Ottley* in *Suffolk,* Esq. *Thomas Laurence* of St. *James's* in *S. Elmham,* Gent. *Michael Wentworth* of *Rogersthorpe* in *Yorkshire,* Esq. *Thomas Wales* of *Thorp* in *Norfolk,* yeoman, and *Loye Browne* of *Norwich:* and the said *Thomas,* and Dame *Mary* his wife, sued a fine, and passed a recovery to the use of the said *Edward Ward* the elder, and his heirs; together with the *fishery* in the river WAYVENETH. It came afterwards to the *Baxters,* and thence to the *Gardiners* of *Norwich;* and was sold by *Richard Berney,* Esq. recorder of *Norwich,* executor to *Stephen Gardiner,* Esq. late recorder there, to the Rev. Mr. THOMAS WHITAKER, late rector of *Fresingfield,* whose widow now owns them. They have a *lete* here, and another in *Metfield,* belonging to them; they give dower, and the eldest son is heir.

I find the following memorials relating to the BAXTERS in this church:

Depositum *Stephani Baxter* Generosi, qui decessit 12 Die Sept. 1696, æt. 79,

On a neat mural monument are the arms of GODBOLD, *az.* two long bows in saltier *or.* CREST, an arm cooped at the shoulder *az.*

M.S. V. C^mi. D. GULIELMI GODBOLD Militis, ex illustri et perantiquâ Prosapiâ oriundi, qui post septennem peregrinationem, animi excolendi Gratiâ, per *Italiam, Greciam, Palæstinam, &c.* in solo natali in bonarum Literarum Studijs consenescens, morte repentinâ obijt *Londini,* Mense Aprilis A° MDCXIIIC. Ætatis LXIX°. Hoc Monumentum designavit vir integerrimus, et sinceræ Probitatis Exemplar, THOMAS BAXTER Generosus, quem Testamenti sui Curatorem instituit; ipso autem *Thomâ,* morte subitaneâ perempto, collapso super eum Equo, nocte intempestivâ et tenebrosâ. IIII Calendas Septemb. MDCXC. FRANCISCUS GARDINER de Civitate *Norwicensi* Armiger, ejusdem *Thomæ Baxter* sororis maritus, et Testamenti Curator, posuit.

BAXTER with a label of three, (see p. 212,) impaling D'EYE, as in vol. ii. p. 345.

Hic reposita, beatam præstolatur Resurrectionem Fæmina, Pietate et Virtute insignis, *Elizabetha* Filia *Thomæ Dey,* de *Insula,* sive *Eay* in Agro *Suffolciensi* Armigeri, Uxor *Thomæ Baxter* de *Mendham* in eodem Agro Generosi, cui prolem edidit Masculam unam, alteramque fœminam, Quarum utramque ipso die lustrico et renata simul et denata est, annos nata triginta sex, nupta plus minus septendecem; obijt 27 Dec. 1681.

The next manor here, is called

WALSHAM-HALL,

From *Gilbert de Walsham,* who held it of the Abbot of *Bury* in the time of King *Ric.* I. at one fee; and lately it belonged to the HOBARTS, who lived in the site of it, till *Anthony Hobart,* Gent. sold it to Mr. *Robert Bransby,* senior, of *Shotesham,* who sold it to Mrs. *Sarah Woogan,* wife of the Rev. Mr. *Holmes,* rector of *Fresingfield,* who now owns it.

I find the following account of the HOBARTS buried here:

In the chancel on brass plates, *Hobart's* arms with a label of three.

William Son of *James Hobart* of *Mendham* Esq; died 9 March 1641. aged 3 Months.

Hobart with a crescent, on a stone at the east end of the nave, part of which is covered by a seat.

Hic expectant Christi adventum relliquiæ *Jacobi Hobart* Arm. (Filij unici *Edwardi Hobart,* dum vixit de *Langley* in Agro *Norfolciensi* Armigeri) qui Vitâ per 57 annos, piè justè, et sobriè peractâ, Patriam repetijt 20 Aug. A° 1669: Cujus fœlici memoriæ, castissima illius Uxor, *Brigetta (Gulielmi Spring,* nuper de *Pakenham Suffolciâ* Militis Filia,) hoc &c.

An adjoining stone hath the arms of HOBART impaling SPRING, as at vol. ii. p. 485.

Resurrectionem in Christo hic expectat *Brigetta, Jacobi Hobart* Arm. Relicta, Filiaque *Gulielmi Spring* nuper de *Pakenham* in Agro *Suffolciensi* Militis, quæ dum vixit Pietatem coluit et 26° Die Jan. placidè in Domino obdormivit A° Sal. 1671.

Vivit post Funera Virtus.

On a black marble in the south isle,

Hic jacet *Jacobus* Filius et Hæres, *Jacobi Hobart* nuper de *Mendham,* Armigeri, ultimo Die Martij ad Cœlestem Patriam emigravit A° X^ti^. 1673, æt. 23.

Animam Cœlo, Corpus humo reddidit.

Miles another Son, buried Jun. 8, 1686.

Edward Hobart, Esq; Son of *James Hobart* of *Mendham,* Esq; did 4 Nov. 1711, æt. 60. *James* his eldest son died 7 Aug. 1676, æt. 1 Mens. *Sarah* a Daughter 1689. *Thomas* a Son 1698, æt. 1 An. And *John, Anthony,* and *Elizabeth,* other Children buried here, and *Lydia* a Daughter in 1691.

Lydia Daughter of *Edward Hobart* Esq; and *Penelope* his Wife, died 31 Oct. 1680, æt. 1 An. 7 Mens.

Her Time was short, the longer is her Rest,
God calls them soonest, whom he loves best.

There is an under manor or *free-tenement,* called MIDLETON-HALL, in this town, which belongs to Mrs. *Whitaker,* and is a good old seat; here *Richard de Midleton* lived in 1373, and *William* his son in 1390, who was succeeded by *William* his son; on whose marriage in 1392, it was settled on *Margaret* his wife, with estates in *South-Elmham* and *Redenhale:* this family always sealed with a fess *erm.* between three croslets; and it continued in it a long time. In 1457, *William Midleton* owned it, and *Robert Midleton* in 1467, who lived here in 1491. In 1558, *Henry Reppes* of *Mendham* died seized of it, and of *Thorney* manor in *Stow* in *Suffolk,* and gave them to *Anne Wodehouse,* alias *Reppes,* for life, with remainder to *John Reppes,* son of his brother *Francis,* remainder to *John Reppes* his brother, &c. In 1562, *Ric. Whetley,* rector of *Homersfield,* leased his rectory to *Bassingbourn Gawdy* of *Midleton-hall* in *Mendham,* Esq. by whom it was sold, and so became joined to the other manors.

There is an ancient seat here called OAKEN-HILL, (but no manor,) in which the family of the BATEMANS have resided ever since the time of *William Bateman* Bishop of *Norwich;* and *William Bateman,* only son of *William Bateman,* Gent. of *Mendham,* lately deceased, now dwells there: (see vol. iii. p. 506;) most of this family have had the *christian* name of WILLIAM, ever since the Bishop's time.

MENDHAM *church* is a good building, with a square tower and five bells; having its nave, two isles, and south porch leaded, and chancel tiled, in which are the following memorials, besides those already taken notice of:

In the north isle window, France and England in a bordure gul. impaling or, an eagle displayed sab. quartering Morley.

And this on a stone,

M. S. Aliciæ Filiæ Henrici Borret de *Stradbrook* in Agro *Suffolciensi* Generosi, ob. 4 Oct. 1690, æt. 49.
Expectans ultimum Sonum Tubæ.

On a mural monument against the north chancel wall,

In medio hujus-ce Templi Tramite, juxta Cineres matris suæ Pientissimæ, Theop. Rant, suos etiam voluit deponi Frestonus Rant Armiger, cum quo unà sepeliuntur Urbanitas, et suavissima Facetiarum copia, cum quo unà abripiuntur ditissima placendi vena, animusque arctioris Amicitiæ necessitudini accomodatus, Hoc Juvene adempto, vix alterum reperies, aut literarum Scientiâ præcellentiorem aut humanitate Parem, cum difficilem Legis *Angliæ* Doctrinam, universum ferè Quinquennium apud Hospitium *Grayense* Studio sanè Laudabili prosecutus est, acerba suis, luctuosa sodalibus, gravis omnibus, labori vitæque mors Finem imposuit 23° Sept. A° 1728, æt. suæ 27°. Et Luctûs et Pietatis Monumentum, Pater suus amantissimus, Jacobus Rant Armiger, hoc marmor posuit.

James Rant, Esq. his father, is since dead, and buried by him, and Will. Rant, Esq. his only surviving son, now lives in *Mendham-Priory*, which is situated just by the river *Waveney*, about five furlongs south-west of the church, where there is a good old chapel still left, which is kept clean and neat; but there is no manor remaining with the *site*.

In the chancel,

Tirrel impales a chevron between three stags passant. *James Tirrel* Esq; May 22, 1656, 48. and left behind him his dear Consort his 2d Wife, and two Daughters by her, *Eliz.* and *Jane*. Eliz. his Widow died 1697. *James* his Son 1640.

In the churchyard are memorials for *William Bateman*, Gent. Jan. 9, 1659, æt. 70.

Hic spe plenâ resurgendi, situm est depositum mortale Johannis Kerrich Clerici Rectoris de *Sternefield* in Comitatû *Suffolciæ*, Qui, dum vixit, Dei Gloriam et animarum Salutem sedulò Studuit ob. 14 Maij. A. D. 1691, æt. 28°. Hic juxta jacet etiam *Henricus Kerrich* Frater supradicti *Johannis* qui obijt Apr. 17°, A. D. 1687, æt. 18. *John Kerrich* ob. June 24 1704, æt. 72. *Mary* his Wife, ob. 18 March 1708, æt. 76. *James* their Son 29 Apr. 1715, æt. 44.

In 1469, Walter Nyche or *Neech* of *Mendham*, was buried in *All-Saints* church there, before St. *Nicholas's* altar, and gave 12*d.* to every monk of *Mendham*, and five marks for a new tabernacle at St. *Nicholas's* altar; he owned an estate here, which had continued many generations in his family. In 1610, 21 *Jan. Anne Neech* married to *William Bateman*, Gent. to whose family the estate now belongs. He left *Katerine* his wife, *Alice* and *Margaret*, his daughters; and three sons, *Robert*, *John le Senior*, priest, and *John le Junior*; from whom descended the Rev. Mr. *Anthony Neech*, late rector of *Snitterton*, of whom in vol. i. p. 110, 421.

The *vicarage* stands in the King's Books at *5l. 5s. 2d. ob.* and being sworn of the clear yearly value of *23l. 4s. 7d.* is capable of augmentation, and was augmented accordingly by the Rev. Mr. *Whitaker*, late rector of *Fresingfield*, the patron, who presented his nephew, the Rev. Mr. *Thomas Whitaker*, the present *vicar*.

VICARS HERE.

1228, *Henry de Diss*, the first vicar, presented by the Prior of *Ipswich*, as were all the succeeding vicars to the Dissolution.
1305, *Walter le Shepherd.*
1318, *Benedict.*
1320, *Hervy del Welle* of *Mendham.*
1329, *William* son of *John Gibbs* of *Kenford*, who resigned in
1347, to *John de Reppes*, priest, in exchange for *Shelton* mediety.
1364, *Edward de Flete.*
1394, *John de Hunstanton.*
1505, Sir *Jeffery Lowen.*
1534, *Will. Grave.*
1631, *Thomas Trendle*, buried here 18 June the same year.
1632, *George Fen.*
1653, Mr. *John Harward*, minister.
1671, *John Mayhew*, sequestrator.
1677, Mr. *Ric. Jennings*, sequestrator, succeeded by
Mr. *Child*, sequestrator; who was succeeded by the present vicar's predecessor,
Mr. *Seth Turner*, who was presented by Mr. STEPHEN BAXTER,-and was vicar above 50 years; he is buried here.

MEDEFIELD, OR METFIELD,[5]

Is also another *hamlet* and *parochial chapel* of *Mendham*, the great tithes of which, belong to the impropriator there, who nominates and pays the stipendiary *chaplain*. The Rev. Mr. *John Mendham*, vicar of *Weybrede*, hath it now; and I am informed, there is a good house and glebe given to the serving minister since the Reformation.

The chapel is dedicated to St. *John the Baptist*, and hath a square tower, clock, and three bells; on the biggest is this,

Munere Baptiste, Benedictus sit chorus iste.

The south porch, nave, and chancel, are leaded. There are stones for *John Norton* 1609. *Anne* wife of *John Francklin*, Gent. daughter of *William* and *Elizabeth Blobold*, Gent. 1636, and left *John, William, Elizabeth*, and *Anne*. *Will. Browne* 1660, 70.

Francis Smallpeece Esq; Son and Heir of *Tho. Smallpeece* Esq; and *Anne* his Wife. 1652.

[5] Or the field by the meadows.

SMALLPEECE, *S.* a chevron ingrailed between three cinquefoils *ar.* CREST, a bird rising.

But this *hamlet* is of chief remark, as being the ancient seat of the JERMYS.

It seems this manor, called

METEFIELD IN MENDHAM,

Was anciently of the fee of the abbot of *Holm,* of whom it was held in the time of *Richard* I. at half a fee, by *Hugh Burd;* after which, it was escheated to the Crown, and was granted to THOMAS DE BROTHERTON, son to King *Edward* I. who married ALICE, daughter of Sir *Roger Hales* of *Harwich,* Knt. whose sister JOAN,[6] married to Sir JOHN GERMYN or JERMY, Knt.; and in 1325, the said *Thomas* conveyed to his brother-in-law, Sir *John Jermy,* Knt. two parts of this manor, and the third part to his wife, for the assignment of her dower. In 1353, Sir *John Germy,* Knt. held it at a quarter of a fee of the manor of *King's-hall* in *Mendham.* In 1385, Sir *Will. Jermy,* Knt. was buried here; *Elizabeth* his wife survived him. In 1428, Sir *John Jermy,* Knt. and *Margaret Mounteney* his wife, owned this and *Withersdale* manors; and he it was, that rebuilt this church and manor-house, where he placed the matches of his family in the windows; and his own arms are carved several times on the timber of the roof, and are still in several windows, and in stone on the font; he died in 1487, and was buried at the north-east corner of the chancel; his inscription was cut in old text letters on his stone, but it is so worn and broken, that this only remains,

Johannes Jermy Miles quondam Dominus ⁂⁂⁂⁂ et ⁂⁂ qui obiit ⁂⁂⁂

By his will in Register *Aleyn,* fo. 330, which is dated at *Bukenham-Ferry, Oct.* 24, 1487, he appointed to be buried here, and gave a legacy to this church, and those of *Bukenham-Ferry* and *Hasingham,* of which he was patron; he ordered 100 marks to be distributed to the poor on his burial day, and gave the manor and advowsons of *Bukenham* and *Hasingham,* to be sold, after his wife *Margaret's* death: he gave 200 marks to the Abbot of St. BENNET at the *Holm* in *Ludham,* to found a *chantry priest* to sing mass daily there, for him and his family for ever; he is called Sir JOHN JERMY, senior, Knt.

Sir JOHN JERMY, junior, Knt. his son and heir, married *Elizabeth,* daughter of *Will. Wroth* of *Enfield,* Esq. and had two sons; from *Thomas,* the younger son, descended the JERMYS of *Bayfield* in *Norfolk,* under which place I design an ample account of the family. And

JOHN JERMY, Esq. the eldest son, continued the family at *Metfield;* he married *Isabel,* daughter of *John Hopton,* Esq. and lies buried in the chancel by his grandfather, with this on a brass plate on his stone;

[6] See Vincent's Discovery of Brook's Errors, fo. 343, and Pat. 19 Edw. II. pt. ii. mem. 10.

Orate pro animabus Johannis Jermy et Isabelle Uxoris sue, unius Filiarum Johannis Hopton Armigeri, qui quidem Johannis obiit xiii° Die Januarii Anno Domini M° vC iiii. Quorum animabus propicietur Deus Amen.[7]

JERMY, *arg.* a lion rampant guardant *gul.* impaling
HOPTON, as at vol. iii. p. 553.

EDMUND JERMY, Esq. his son and heir, married a daughter of *William Booth*, Esq. and left Sir *John Jermy* of *Metfield* and *Brightwell*, Knight of the Bath ;[8] who by *Margaret*, daughter and heir of Sir *Thomas Teye*, Knt. had *Francis Jermy* of *Brightwell*, Esq. who by *Eliz.* daughter and coheir of Sir *William Fitz-Williams* of *Ireland*, Knt. had Sir *Thomas Jermy*, Knight of the *Bath;* who by *Jane*, daughter and heiress of *Edward Stuart* or *Styward*, of *Teversham* in *Cambridgeshire*, had four sons, *Thomas, Edmund, John*, and *William*, of which,

THOMAS, his eldest son, settled here, for whom there is an altar tomb at the north-east corner of this chancel, with the arms of JERMY, and a griffin proper for the CREST, and this,

THOMAS JARMY Esq; Sonne and Heire of Sir THOMAS JARMY Knight of the noble Order of the *Bath.* 21 *Dec.* 1652.

Since which time, the manor hath been sold from the family, and now belongs to *Walter Plommer*, Esq.

I have an account, which says, that more gentlemen kept coaches in *Mendham*, than in any place in *Suffolk*, and that in 1642, many *cavileers* in these parts, raised a sum for the King; among which in this town, *Richard Baxter*, Gent. lord, 30*l.* *Rob. Harper* 30*l.* *William Bateman*, senior, 10*l.* *James Terrold.* Gent. 10*l.* *William Jacob* 20*l.* *Will. Herring* 3*l.* &c. *Thomas Jermy*, Esq. 20*l.* *Anthony Freston*, Gent. 5*l.*

In *Charles* the Second's time, Sir *William Godbould* lived here, and Colonel *John Hobard;* and *Edward Ward*, Esq. justice of the peace, in K. *James* the Second's time.

PULHAM.

THIS *rectory*, with the chapel of St. *Mary Magdalen*, was taxed in the old *Valor* at 70 marks, and in the year 1559,[9] was returned by the name of *Pulham Utraque*, among the benefices that pay *double institution* fees, but without reason, for there never was a double institution,

[7] See Weever, fo. 783.

[8] This Sir JOHN purchased of Sir Thomas Pope, the manors of Foxhall, Codenham, Creting, and Stonham, which late belonged to the priory at Ipswich.

[9] Lib. 18.

it being only a chapel of ease to *Pulham* St. *Mary the Virgin*;[1] founded on account of the market anciently held there, which occasioned a great many people to fix near it, and for their convenience it was first erected; NORWICH *Domesday* says, that the *rector* had a noble house, and about 44 acres of glebe; that the church with its chapel, was then valued at 80 marks; that the *procurations* were 7*s.* 7*d. ob.* the *Peter-pence* 3*s.* and that the parish paid clear to each tenth 11*l.* 4*s.* It is an undischarged living, and as such, pays *first-fruits*, and yearly *tenths*, and is capable of augmentation: it stands thus in the *King's* Books,

36*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.*——PULHAM *rectory.*——3*l.* 6*s.* 8*d. tenths.*

The *Chorography* of *Norfolk*[2] hath this: "to the RECTORY belongs antient and large built inset house, and all other houses of office necessary and convenient, with 44 acres of glebe; all tithes are paid in kind, save for *lactage* 1*d.*[3] for every acre of *meadow* 2*d.* for *port* and *harthsilver* is paid a *hallowmass penny*; and the rector hath *mortuaries* of all his parishioners, according to the statute.[4] The temporals of the Prior of *Ely* were taxed at 3*l.*

RECTORS OF PULHAM.

1253, *Henry de Wengham*, Dean of St. *Martin le Grand* in *London*, presented by the KING, on account of the vacancy of the see of *Ely*, to which the advowson belongs.[5] *Henry* III. at the death of *William de Kilkenny* Bishop of *Ely*, would have prevailed upon *Ely* monks to have chosen this *Henry de Wengham*, then his *chancellor*, to that *see*; but could not persuade them: upon which, the King spoiled the woods and parks of the bishoprick, and applied to the *Pope*; but *Wengham* never stirred at all in the matter, but confessed *Hugh de Balsham*, whom the monks had elected, more worthy than himself: it is also said, that the suit on his behalf was commenced by the King, without his knowledge; and that when he saw his Majesty so earnest, and deal so violently in it, he went to him, and humbly besought him to let the monks alone, and cease further soliciting them by his armed and imperious requests; for (saith he) after invocation of the name of GOD, the grace and direction of his holy Spirit, they have chosen a man more worthy than myself, and GOD forbid, that I should, as it were by force, invade that noble bishoprick, and usurp the ministry of the same, with a *seared* or *cauterised* conscience: upon which, the King acquiesced in his request, and in 1259, he was made Bishop of *London*; being then Chancellor of *England*, Chamberlain of *Gascoigne*, Dean of *Tottenhall* and St. *Martin's*, and rector here: in 1258, he refused the bishoprick of *Winchester*; he was twice embassadour into *France*, and dying *July* 13, 1261, was buried in his cathedral. (*Godwin's* Catal. p. 195, 229, 65.)

1301, Sir *Simon de Walpole*, chaplain to *Ralph de Walpole* his

[1] See vol. iii. p. 557.
[2] MSS. penes P. L. N.
[3] Lib. Depos. 211, 1547, about tithe calves, pigs, &c. due in kind.
[4] 1639, 10*s.* paid to Mr. Sayer then rector, for the mortuary of Robert Prentice, Gent.
[5] See Newcourt's Repert.

brother, who was Bishop of *Norwich* and *Ely*; he resigned *Chevele* in *Cambridgeshire*, to *William de Walpole* his brother, when he took this, and died rector here, and lies interred in the chancel, under a stone which hath the following inscription in antique capitals, with a cross on a lion passant, and *Jesus Salvator* in a cipher.

HIC. JACET. DOMINVS. SIMON. DE. WALPOL. QVONDAM RECTOR. ISTIVS ECCLESIE. CVIVS. ANIME. PROPICIETVR DEVS. AMEN.

1331, *John de Colby*, presented by *William de Colby*, rector of *Wilby* in *Suffolk*, who had a grant of it from Bishop *Hotham*, on condition he settled divers lands here on the *see;* and accordingly, as soon as his brother *John* had possession, he levied a fine with *Will. de Colby*, and released all right in the advowson, and in all their lands in *Pulham*, to the Bishop and his successours. He changed this for *Thingden* in *Lincoln* diocese, in

1339, with Master *John de Hindesley*, prebend of the church of *Karentoc* in *Exeter* diocese; who was succeeded by

John de Herwardstok, and he in

1341, by Master *Michael de Northburgh* or *Northbrook*, archdeacon of *Suffolk*, prebend of *Sutton*, LL. D. He was confirmed Bishop of *Loadon*, *July* 7, 1355,[6] and died of the plague *Sept*, 9, 1361, having resigned this, in exchange for *Ledbury* in *Hereford* diocese, in

1351, with *William de Kellesey*, who was presented by *Thomas Lisle* or *Lylde* Bishop of *Ely*. This Bishop disobliging the King, in 1354, had a writ of *ne exeas regnum*[7] sent him, commanding him, on forfeiture of all that he could forfeit to the King, to stay in *England*, and come in person to the parliament, which he had refused to do; and therefore the King seized this advowson, and on the vacancy of this rectory, about

1357, gave it to *William de Wykham*, son of *John Perot* and *Sibill* his wife, of *Tichford*, near *Wickham* in *Hampshire*, from which place he assumed his name. *Godwin* in his Catalogue of *Bishops*, p. 236, gives us a large account of the birth, parts, fortune, and great rise of this man; who was parson of St. *Martin's* in *London*, then dean of St. *Martin le Grand*, successively archdeacon of *Lincoln*, *Northampton*, and *Buckingham:* besides these ecclesiastical preferments, the provostship of *Wells*, a *number* of benefices, and 12 *prebends*, in several churches, he held many *temporal offices*, as the *secretaryship*, the *keeping* of the *privy seal*, the *mastership* of *wards*, the *treasurership* of the King's revenues in *France*, and divers others; but the yearly revenues of his *spiritual promotions* only, as they were then rated in the King's Books, amounted unto 876*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.* In 1356, he was prosecuted in the *Pope's* consistory at *Rome*, for illegally holding this benefice, with so many, that had cure of souls; but to no purpose, for King *Edw.* III. who gave it him, and did every thing for him he desired, immediately confirmed it by patent under the great seal, to be held in *commendam* for life, with all his other preferments; and though he was attached again, it availed nothing, for he had another patent of *confirmation* passed in 1360; but the next year he resigned it voluntarily to his friend, for

[6] Godw. Catal. p. 198.

[7] Claus 29 E. III. M. 9. Rymer, vol. v. fo. 827. Godwin Cat. 269.

whom he had procured a presentation from the King: this man was consecrated Bishop of WINCHESTER in 1367, and was Chancellor of *England;* he was founder of *New College* in *Oxford,* and died in 1404.

1361, *Andrew de Stratford,* a relation of *John Stratford* Archbishop of *Canterbury,* and an acquaintance of Bishop *Wickham's,* was instituted on the King's presentation, on account of the temporals of *Ely* bishoprick in his hands; he was succeeded in

1384, By *Thomas Haxey,* who the same year changed it for St. *Nicholas Cold Abbey* in *London* diocese, with

John Whiteman, who changed it for a *canonry* in St. *Martin's le Grand, London,* and the prebend of *Godestre,* in

1385, with *Peter Mighell,* who the same year, exchanged it for the church of the *Holy Trinity* in *Dorchester,* with

William Holym, and he the same year resigned it for the office of *sub-dean* of *York,* to

Roger Bacon, who was succeeded at his death, in

1390, by Master *John Metfield,* LL. D. *Archdeacon* of *Ely,* where he was buried in 1411.[8]

1407, *John Ixworth,* LL. D.

1412, Master *Richard Woodward,* who is buried here; his brass is loose in the porch chamber, and is thus inscribed,

> Here lythe Maystr Rychard Wodeward that sumtyme of this Chirche Parson was, God grawnt ys Soul Mercy and Grace, and for Charite, Pater Noster, and Ave, Amen.

1446, Master *Walter Blaket,* A. M. he resigned in

1460, to *Henry Sharp,* LL. D. who resigned also in

1463, to *Will. Egmerton,* who died and was buried here; and in

1465, Sir *Thomas Howes,* sometime rector of *Castlecombe* in *Wiltshire,* and of *Blofield* in *Norfolk,* chaplain to Sir *John Fastolf,* Knight of the Garter, was presented by *William Grey* Bishop of *Ely.* This man was one of Sir *John's* executors, and had much money to be laid out about the repairs and ornaments of churches, and other religious places, in all, about 4000 marks; with part of it he repaired this church and chancel, and in a south window there, he put up the effigies of Sir *John Fastolf,* in his coat armour, gilt very fair, with his

CREST, on a wreath *az.* and *or,* a plume of feathers *arg.* and two escutcheons, with the cross of St. *George,* and his own arms and

SUPPORTERS, being two angels, *viz.*

FASTOLF, quarterly *or* and *az.* on a bend *gul.* three croslets trefflé *arg.*[9] impaling

TIPTOFT, *arg.* a saltier ingrailed *gul.* and the same is over *Millecent* daughter of Sir *Robert Tiptoft,* Knt. his wife, whose effigies in a mantle of her coat armour, was in the same window, kneeling in the opposite pane, and underneath them was this, but these words only now remain,

[8] Willis's Hist. of the Cathedrals, vol. ii. f. 373.

[9] All the family of the Fastolfs, except Sir John, bare three escallops arg. on the bend.

* * * Fastolff et * * * * Ecclesie Rectoris * * * omnium * * *
Orate pro animabus Domini Johannis Fastolf Militis, qui multa bona fecit in tempore Vite, et Milecencie Uroris eius et Domini Thome Howes istius Ecclesie Rectoris, et omnium fidelium defunctorum.

1468, *Nicholas Gay*, S. T. P. his brass his loose in the church porch chamber, and hath this on it,

Hic iacet Magister Nicolaus Gay, in Theologia Doctor, quondam Rector istius Ecclesie qui obiit Anno Domini M°cccc°lxviiii°. quarto Die Mensis Julii, cuius anime propicietur Deus Amen.

1474, *John Yotton*, S. T. P.

1512, Master *Ric. Harrison.*

1542, *Ric. Wilks*, S. T. P.; he resigned in

1550, to Mr. *Andrew Perne*, S. T. B.; he was afterwards doctor in divinity, the 2d dean of *Ely*, master of *Peter-house* in *Cambridge*, to which he was a great benefactor;[1] was instituted to *Walpole* in 1549; rector of *Balsham* in 1565; *chaplain* to Archbishop *Parker*, and perhaps to his two successours, for he died at *Lambeth* 26 *Apr.* 1589, and is buried in the chancel of the parish church there; he was sometime rector of *Somersham*, and resigned this *rectory* in

1551, to *John Goodrich*, A. M. a relation to *Thomas Goodrich* Bishop of *Ely*, who gave him this living, which he resigned in

1557, to *William May*, LL. D. who was *chancellor* of *Ely*, first prehend of the 3d stall there,[2] afterwards *dean* of St. *Paul's*, but was deprived of that deanery in 1554; he was the last presented by the Bishop of Ely.

1565, *John Crane* was the first presented in right of the Crown,[3] where the *patronage* remains at this time; at his death in

1583, *Hugh Castleton*, S. T. B. succeeded, and held it united to *Thorndon* in *Suffolk;* he was was prebend of *Lyn*, in the church in *Norwich*, (see vol. iv. p. 668.) In 1603, he returned answer, that though *Pulham Magdalen* was only a *chapel* of *ease* to *Pulham* St. *Mary the Virgin*, yet they were *separate* parishes; and that there were 286 communicants in St. *Mary's*, and 282 in St. *Mary Magdalen's* parish; he died in

[1] Willis's Cath. vol. ii. fo. 268.

[2] Ibid. fo. 381.

[3] John Crane, an aunceant Bacheller of Divinitie, an erneste Professor of Christ in the Tyme of Queene *Marie*, a trew, a constaunt, and a devout Follower of Christ unto his Deathe, sometyme Parson of Feltwell, Tittishall, and Pulham Utraque, at once; a Man of greate Learninge, muche Wysdome, and noe less Gravitie: For his manifold Vertues reverenced and honoured of many, loued of all Men, and hated of None (except it were for his good Deeds, as was *Abel* of his brother *Caine*) being borne in this Parishe, and continewinge Parson thereof by the space of twentie Years and more, and dyed the 3d Day of May A° 1583, to the great Grief of diverse, and to the extreme Loss among the Poore of his Countrey, unto whose Wants he did plentifully by Gyfts, and abundantly by lending Supply and Minister, without Receit of any Commodity therefore; was very solemnly, and with much Lamentation, buried 14 May, aged 69 Years.

Script. per me *Edw. Slyn.* sometyme his Mynister.

E Registro de Pulham Sce. Marie Virg.

1609, William Robkin, minister and batcheler of art, buried 30 Oct.

1614, John Reyner, curate.

1615, And *Daniel Sayer*, A. M. a native of this town,[4] was presented by EDW. SAYER, who had obtained a grant of the turn from the Crown. At his death in

1660, *William Starkey*, A. M. had it, he was afterwards doctor in divinity, and died in

1684, And was succeeded by *William Starkey*, A. M. his son; and is buried here with this inscription,

> Here lieth the Body of *William Starkey*, the son of Dr. *Starkey*, both *rectors* of this church, whose first wife was *Mary* the daughter of *Gascoigne Welde* of *Braken-Ash*, Esq.[5] His 2d wife, the daughter of *John Amyas* of *Hingham*, Gent.[6] who in pious memory, caused this stone to be laid. He died *Oct.* 13, 1717, aged 66.

CREST, a stork's head erased proper.

STARKEY, *arg.* a stork *sab.* impaling *Welde*, as at p. 87.; and *Amyas*, as at p. 429, vol. ii.

Mrs. *Margaret* 3d Daughter of Doctor *Starkey*, died *May* 8, 1712, 56.

Anne Daughter of *William Starkey* and *Anne* his Wife, buried *Jan.* 17, 1661, æt. 13.

1717, *Nicholas Clagett:* he was chaplain to the Earl of *Sunderland*, and left this for the living of *Brighton* in *Oxfordshire*, and afterwards died Bishop of *Exeter*, and was formerly minister at *Bury* in *Suffolk*.

1721, *Michael Claget*, A. M. who died *rector* here, and was succeeded in

1728, by *William Broome*, LL. D. who resigned the rectory of *Stirston* in *Suffolk*, and held this united to *Oakly* in that county till he took the vicarage of *Eye*, and held it united to this, till his death: he was a learned man, especially in the *Greek* language, being chiefly concerned in translating the notes for Mr. *Pope's Homer;* and was also, no mean *poet* himself, as his poems published show; he was chaplain to *Charles* Lord *Cornwaleis*, and was sprung from mean parents in *Cheshire*, died at *Bath*, and lies interred in the abbey church there, by Dr. *Baker* Bishop of *Norwich;* leaving only one son, *Charles John Broome*, of St. *John's* college in *Cambridge*, who died unmarried in 1747.

The honourable *Edward Towneshend*, brother to Lord *Towneshend*, is the present rector.

About a furlong distant from the church, south-west thereof, on the other side of the road, stands a small *chapel*, now used for a *school-*

[4] Pulham Beate Marie Virginis, et Sce. Marie Magdalene rectoria. Dominus REX patronus ejusdem. Daniel Sayer, A. M. licenciatus predicator, estimatio 33*l.*6*s.*8*d.* inde decima 3*l.*6*s.*8*d.* primitie 30*l.* procurationes episcopi 8*s.* 4*d.* sinodalia 4*s.* 8*d.* procurationes archidiaconi 7*s.* 7*d.* ob. Revis. Archidiac. Norff. A° 1630.

[5] Gascoigne Welde, Esq. by Anne, eldest daughter of Joseph Hall (see vol. iii. p. 581) Bishop of Norwich, had one son and two daughters, (see p. 87) of which, Mary the eldest married to Will. Starkey, as above; and they had only one daughter, Mary, married to John Jermy of Bayfield, Esq. whose only son WILLIAM JERMY, Esq. married to ELIZ. only sister and heiress to William Lord Richardson, and is now (1748) *high sheriff* of *Norfolk*, (see the pedigree at vol. ii. p. 449.)

[6] See for her at vol. ii. p. 429.

room, which seems to have been founded very early, by the brethren and sisters of St. *James's* GILD, to which apostle this chapel was dedicated; and in which St. *James's gild* was held, till *Edw.* the Sixth's time, when all such *fraternities* were suppressed: here was a hermitage close by it, in which a *hermit* dwelt, who daily officiated in it, and prayed for the living members of the *gild*, and for the souls of the deceased that belonged to it. The present fabrick was built about 1401, when *John Fordham* Bishop of *Ely* granted an *indulgence* of 40 days *pardon*, to last for three years, to all that would contribute to rebuild it, and to maintain *Walter Colman*, the *poor hermit*, there; as I find in Register FORDHAM, fo. 193.

This town was heretofore famous for *hats*, *dornecks*, and *coverlets*, which were made in great quantities here; and indeed, in the *act* passed in 1551, for the advantage of the *citizens* of *Norwich*, forbidding any out of the *city*, unless in some *corporate* and *market* town, to make any of those commodities, all of these businesses living in *Pulham*, were excepted, as those trades had been there followed for some time past. See vol. iii. p. 262.

The CHURCH of St. *Mary* the Virgin is the principal or *mother*-church, and hath a square tower, with a spire on its top, and six bells; on the fifth is this,

Sancta Maria ora pro Nobis.

The nave, south isle, and its porch, as also the chancel, are covered with lead; the north vestry being down

On an old wooden stand or eagle, is this,

* * * * Bocher Margret Bocher, * * * *

In the porch chamber lie abundance of court rolls, and evidences of the manor, with armour, a broken organ, and several brass plates reaved off the stones in the church, which are thus inscribed:

Orate pro anima Thome Wolnal, qui obiiti p° die Aprilis A° D. M° bC xxxiiii. cuius anime propicietur deus.

Orate pro anima Richardi Myngey qui obiit xxix° die Augusti A° Dni: M°. bCxxxiii: cuius anime propicietur deus.

Orate pro anima Johannis Cobbe, qui obiit xxx die Augusti Anno Christi M° bC xv. cuius anime propicietur deus.

Pray for the Soule of Thomas Berne late Sexton of this Cherche, and Alyce hys Wyfe, A° D. M°. bC xlvii°.

* * * * * Uxoris Walteri Mayn, que * * * * * mini, M° cccc° lb°. cuius anime propicietur deus.

Orate pro animabus Johannis Cobbe et Margarete Uxoris eius, qui obiit xxi° die Oct. A° Dni. M° cccc° b°. quorum animabus propicietur deus, Amen.

Orate pro anima Juliane Wolnawe, cuius anime propicietur deus.

There is a stone in the chancel having its brass plate, on which the inscription was, lost; but on another plate, the arms of LANY and his quarterings,[7] quartered, impaling

ASLACK and her eight quarterings, marshalled, remain; which show, that that LANY who married the heiress of ASLACK, is here interred.

On a black marble within the communion rails, their son, *Aslack Lany*, and his wife, with 12 coats marshalled, viz. 1, ASLACK, 2, LANY, and their quarterings, impaling JERMY, and this,

Here lyeth buried the Body of ASLACK LANY, Esq. who being of the Age of 71 Years, died in Jan. 1639. And also the Body of ELIZ. LANY his Wife, who being 68 Years old in Sept. 1646, died after that Tyme, and was one of the Daughters of JOHN JERMY, Esq.

Between the two former stones, is another thus inscribed,

Sacrum hoc Memoriæ *Margaretæ Smyth*, (Vitæ Sanctificatæ) nuper Uxoris *Samuelis Smyth*, Armigeri, ac unius Filiarum ASLACK LANEY - - - - dictus *Aslack* posuit, obijt 13 *Apr.* A. D. 1635.

But short was her Life, yet lives she ever,
And Death has his Due, yet dyes she never.

In the middle isle are two black marbles.

Hodie Mihi, Cras tibi.

ELIZABETH SAYER, the Wife of *John Sayer*, departed this Life the 29th Day of April, 1653.

Hodie Mihi, Cras tibi.

Here under lyeth the Body of JOHN SAYER Gent. who departed this Life the 21st Day of April, Anno Domini 1677.

There are four altar tombs at the east end of the chancel in the churchyard.

Arms of STEBBING and WOOD.

1. *Anne*, daughter of *Augustine Wood*, Gent. died 6 Aug. 1685.

2. *Mary*, daughter of *George Stebbing* of *Norwich*, Gent. and *Martha* his wife, Dr. of *Robert Wood*, late of *Brook* in *Norfolk*, Esq. died Oct. 24, 1694, æt. 21.

3. *Mary*, daughter of *Augustine Wood*, 11 Apr. 1706.

4. *Margaret*, wife of *Peter Watts*, heiress of *Will. Dowsing* of *Laxfield* in *Suffolk*, ob. 14 Febr. 1707.

A lion rampant and mullet impales a fess between two lions passant. *Michael Walne*, Gent. died *Aug.* 26, 1682, æt. 59.

In the time of JOHN MORTON Bishop of ELY,[8] who was consecrated

[7] See Brockdish.

[8] See the just character of this good man, in Godwin's Catalogue, p. 161, 277.

in 1478, and was translated into *Canterbury* in 1486, and died in 1500; the windows of this church were new glazed, and adorned with the arms of the *East Angles*, of the *see* of *Ely* single, and impaled with

MORTON, quarterly *gul.* and *erm.* in the first and fourth quarters, goat's head erased *arg.*

And this he did in respect to *Robert Morton*, Esq. his uncle, who lived here in 1460, and was buried in this church in 1467; as I learn from his will,[9] in which he made *Alice* his wife, (who I suppose was a *Tendring*, by the *arms* of *Morton* impaled with *Tendring* in one of the windows,) and *John Ashfield*, junior, executors; and gave his manors of *Lympol* and *Hesse* in *Nottinghamshire* and *Yorkshire*, to *Nicholas* his son; and legacies to *Margaret* and *Osca*, his two daughters.

It seems that the tower and porch were built about this time, by the assistance of the Bishop and other benefactors; on the porch there is a great quantity of imagery in stone; on one side of the entrance, an angel holds a scroll with Ave Maria on it; opposite is a Bishop sitting on his throne, a goat's face under him as the conusance of *Morton*, the book of the *Holy Gospel* on a stand by him, on which sits a dove with its beak close to the Bisop's ear, to intimate that book to be dictated by the *Holy Spirit;* by the stand is a helmet, on which, for a crest, is the trunk of a tree raguled, with three arms cut off, representing the *Holy Trinity;* there are eight angels, four with trumpets in their mouths, two playing on lutes, and two on violins; all the building is adorned with angels faces, &c. There are four large shields under the image of the *Virgin Mary*, that was placed in a niche, but is now pulled out of it, which are, the instruments of the *Passion*, the emblem of the *Trinity* and the arms of the *East Angles* and *Ely* see. Five images carved in stone, are fixed on the top of the battlements, 1, A wolf sitting, holding St. *Edmund's* head in its paws. 2, A lion. 3, A woodman, sitting with one leg on his knee. 4, A greyhound seiant. 5, Defaced. And there are the arms of *Morton* Archbishop of *Canterbury;* and on a shield three cardinals caps; and faces, by their habits, of the four degrees, *viz.* a monk or regular, a parish-priest, or secular, a gentleman, and a peasant.

1. Three cinquefoils remain, a de-lis for difference.
2. KEMP, three garbs, lost.
3. Chequy a chevron *er.* remain.
4. A garb between three croslets treflé.

Crusuly, in the midst a covered cup. Three covered cups. A cross moline. Many cinquefoils about the building.

In the east window in the chancel, are represented the FATHER, SON, and HOLY GHOST; and underneath is the *blessed Virgin* with our SAVIOUR in her arms, and a lily by her, as patroness of this church in *particular;* and St. *Peter*, as patron of the church *universal;* with persons playing upon violins and other musical instruments on either side; and at their feet the *wise men* offering their censers, &c. with the arms of the *East-Angles*, of *Ely* church, and St. *George;* and

ENGLAND alone, *az.* three lions passant guardant *or.*

[9] Regr. Betyns in Archiv. Epi. Norw. fo. 131.

Lozenge, *az.* and *arg.* on each other lozenge a de-lis *sab.*

Gul. a lion saliant in a bordure invecked *arg.* langued and armed of the field.

TIPTOFT, or TIBETOT, *arg.* a satier ingrailed *sab.*

The *chapel* of St. MARY MAGDALEN, commonly called *Pulham-market* church, is a good fabrick, with a large square tower, a clock, and six bells; a handsome north porch, two isles, and nave, all leaded; the chancel being tiled; it is an exceeding lightsome building, kept very neat and clean.

It stands at the south end of the late market-place, and is a mile at least from its *mother*-church.

In 1518, *John Baker,* parish chaplain here, was buried in the church, and left 20*s.* to repair *Alderford* church.

In 1536, *Robert Edwards,* priest, *parish chaplain,* was buried here, and gave legacies to the GILD of St. *Mary Magdalen,* held in this church; to the chapel at *Wacton,* to the chapel of St. *James* at *Pulham Mary,* and to the chapel of our *Lady* at *Mendham.*

In the chancel,

CLAXTON's *crest,* a side-long helmet, over it, on a torce, a porcupine or hedge-hog proper.

CLAXTON, *gul.* a fess between three porcupines *arg.* A coat of pretence on a canton. Barry of 10. On a canton three martlets.

Mr. *Thomas Claxton,* Merchant of *London,* died 21 *July,* 1681, 40.

Mrs. *Mary,* 2d Daughter of Mr. *Ralph Claxton* and *Elizabeth* his Wife, of *Pulham* St. *Mary,* 30 *Jan.* 1680, 18. *Sarah* their 3d Daughter, 22 *June,* 1681, 15.

In the nave,

Orate pro anima Isabelle Drake, cuius anime propicietur deus, Amen.

On a north window, *gul.* three birds *or.*

On an old seat in the chancel, two shields, on one a cross, on the other three roses.

In the nave towards the chancel.

John Rede, Gent. ob. 5 Nov. 1721, 52.

Samuel Son of *John Rede,* Gent. 7 Aug. 1712, 15. *Rede's* arms and crest, a buck's head erased. *Eliz.* Wife of *John Reed,* Gent. 20 Jan. 1719, 47. Simon their son 1712, 15.

ROB. PRENTICE, Gent. died in 1639, and gave 5*l.* to each of the *Pulhams.* 20*l.* to Mr. *Sayer* rector there, and 1*l.* to *Starston* poor. He bare

Party per chevron *or* and *sab.* three greyhounds current counterchanged.

Susan Wife of *Sam. Prentice* Gent. 16 July 1710. 73.

On a mural monument on the south side of the church, towards the east end,

In a Vault near this Place, lie interred, PETER ROSIER, Esq; who was *High-Sheriff* of the County of *Norfolk* in 1737, and died at *Pulham* St. *Mary Magdalen*, Oct. 18, 1743, in the 81st Year of his Age. And also *Esther Rosier* and *Philip Rosier* Gent. (his Brother and Sister). *Esther* died July 26, 1721, æt. 54. *Philip* July 11, 1732, æt. 68. To whose Memory this Monument was erected, by the Direction of the said *Peter Rosier*.

PALGRAVE, *az.* a lion rampant *arg.* a crescent for difference, as a second branch of the *Palgrave* family.
CREST, a loin's head erased guardant *arg.*

Mr. *Thomas Palgrave*, obijt sexto Die Martij A. D. 1638: Cujus ossa et Cineres sub hoc Lapide Requiescunt.

He was son of *Thomas Palgrave*, Esq. and *Eliz.* his wife, which *Thomas* was buried here in 1545.

Mr. *John Palgrave*, ob. 27 Sept. 1687. Mrs. *Christian Palgrave* his Wife, Nov. 28, 1693.

Mrs. *Jone*, Wife of Mr. *Thomas Palgrave*, Sep. 18, 1678.

Mary Wife of *Thomas Palgrave*, and Daughter of *Robert Howard* of *Norwich*, Apr. 27, 1690, 35. And by her lies *Thomas Palgrave* her Husband.

Thomas Son of *Tho. Palgrave* of *Norwich*, Jan. 20, 1700, 14.
John his Brother, 1700, 16.

For the *Whipples* of *Pulham*, see vol. i. p. 193.

On a neat mural monument against the east end of the north isle, with *Palgrave's* arms,

H. S. E. Gulielmus Palgrave M. D. de Gippovico in Comitatû Suffolciensi. Gulielmi Palgrave, de hoc Pago Generosi Filius, ob. Sept. 14°, A. D. MDCCXLII. Æt. 49. Liberi ejus Johannes et Dorothea Infantes, Morte abrepti hic sepeliuntur.

On a marble in the south isle, are the arms and crest of *Palgrave*.

Thomas Palgrave, Esq; sometime Sheriff and Member of Parliament for the City of *Norwich*, in the Reign of the late Queen Anne of ever Blessed Memory: He gave an hundred Pounds to a Charity School in the Parish of St. Peter Mancroft in Norwich (wherein he was born) towards the Education of poor Children, according to the Liturgie of the Church of England. ob. Aug. 7. 1726, æt. 84, six Months.

In the same isle against the south wall, towards the east end, by *Rosier's* monument, is another, with an eagle rising *arg.* for a crest, and the arms of *Cornwaleis* impaling, Barry of eight *or* and *az.* over all a bend *arg.* quartering *arg.* a pelican in her nest *or*, vulning herself, proper.

In Memory of John Stanhawe late of this Parish, Gent. who was buried near to this Place Sept. 19, 1729, aged 54. His first Wife was Margaret the Daughter of John Cornwaleis, Esq; of Wingfield in the County of Suffolk, by whom he had no issue. His 2d Wife was Mary the Dr. of Robert Futter Gent. late of Selton in this County, who was interred near this Place, May 24, 1729, aged 45, by whom he had 3 Drs. Tabitha, Mary, and Susan, who are still surviving.

There are three hatchments in the church, 1, PALGRAVE; crest, a lion's head erased *arg.* 2, HOWMAN impales PALGRAVE. Motto, *Labile quod opportunum.*

3, PALGRAVE impales BURTON, *Memento mori.*

On an altar tomb on the south side of the churchyard.

Party per saltier, on a fess three de-lises.

Sam. Matchet Gent. 1732, 81. Mary his Wife, 1740, 80.[1]

PULHAM signifies the village of *pools,*[2] or standing waters: the earliest account we meet with of this town, is, that it belonged to WALDCHIST, a *Saxon,* who forfeited all that he had to King *Edmund,* who was lord of it, and left it to King *Etheldred* or *Edred* his brother,[3] who gave it to *Eadgive* his mother; at whose death it reverted to him, and at his death went to King *Edwy,* and after him to King *Edgar* his brother, who sold it to *Wlstan,* and at his death to ETHELWOLD Bishop of *Winchester,*[4] for 40*l.* and he gave it to the abbey of St. ETHELDRED, or AUDRY, at ELY, from which, *Thurwerth* seized it;[5] but that abbey recovered it, and was in full possession at the *Norman* conquest: the survey then taken tells us, that in the Confessor's time it belonged to St. *Audry,* and had 15 carucates of land, 60 villeins, 25 bordars, and 7 servants, who were to manage the three carucates that were in demean, or belonging to the manor-house; the wood then maintained 600 swine; and there belonged to the manor-house, a mill, 3 working horses, 11 young cattle, 40 hogs, 50 sheep, 40 goats, 4 hives of bees; and the whole manor was worth 8 pounds, and at the Conquest was risen to 15 pounds a year: the town was then 2 miles long, and a mile broad, and paid 30*d.* to the GELD or *tax,* and was exempt from the *jurisdiction* of the *half hundred* of *Earsham,* as be-

[1] Robert Masters, clerk, and Eliz. Matchet, married 1581.

[2] PULLA, a *pool* or lake of standing water, whence a pulk is a small pond or hole of standing water.

[3] See vol. ii. p. 31.

[4] ÆTHELWALDUS fuit Episcopus Saxonum occidentalium ab anno 963, ad annum 984.

[5] Diripuit etiam idem [Thurwerthus] Deo Sancta et Ætheldryda, Pulnam, quam Æthelwoldus Episcopus emerat a Rege Edgaro pro xl. libris, quas terras, viz. Nordwalde [Northwold] et Pulnam, per transgressionem amisit Waldchist, et omnia quæ habebat, tempore Edmund Regis, et fuerant in manu Regis Edmundi et Æthelredi, quousque ipse Æthelredus, dedit easdem terras Eadgivæ matri suæ, post ejus mortem adquisivit easdem terras Wlstanus a Rege Ædgaro, sed et Edgiva et Wlstanus acquisierunt et emerunt plures terras et plura bona, quam unquam Waldchist habuisset, et his duobus manerijs addiderunt, hæc igitur duo maneria prædictus Thurwerthus obtinuit. Hist. Eliens. R. Li. cap. 54. p. 486. Gale. vol. i. Script. Britt. Sax. Anglo-Dan.

longing to the church of St. *Audry*,[6] though now it is reckoned among the towns in the Duke of *Norfolk's* liberty,[7] as being in *Earsham* half hundred. In 1249, it appears from the *Plea* Rolls,[8] that there was a weekly *Wednesday market* here; and in 1250, the Bishop of ELY, on which this *see* was settled at its first erection, had a *charter* of *free-warren* throughout the manor: in 1277, there was a *general* extent made, of all the lands, manors, and revenues, belonging to ELY *see*;[9] when the *jury* sworn for this manor,[1] returned upon oath, that the town was in the *free hundred* of Earl *Rog. Bigod*, called ERESHAM *half hundred*, to which the *Bishop's bailiff* ought to do suit from *hundred* court to *hundred* court, or pay two shillings every *Michaelmas* day, at the will of the *Earl* or his bailiffs, who might choose either the *suit* or the *money;* that the advowson of the church of St. *Mary the Virgin* at *Pulham*, with the chapel of St. *Mary Magdalen* there, belonged to the Bishop of *Ely*, with the *market* held by the said chapel; the profits of which, were then worth 3 marks and an half *per annum*, the profits of the *fairs* held there being included;[2] the two windmills with the *suit* of the tenants thereto, worth 5*l.* a year; there were 685 acres and an half, by the lesser hundred, in demean, and every acre was worth 15*d.* a year; half of it was to be ploughed yearly by 4 ploughs of six *oxen* and two *scotts;* there were also 36 acres and an half of meadow land, worth 4*s.* an acre; 33 acres of *several* pasture (or *Lammas* land) worth 18*d.* an acre; every acre of this manor, according to its custom, being measured by the perch of 18 feet and an half. There was a park of 60 acres, a wood called *Grishaw* of 100 acres, the manor-house stock was 14 cows, a *free* bull, 40 hogs, and a *free* boar, and 200 sheep; all the lands but the *several*, and *commons*, were whole year land. The commons of *Nortwood Green* and *Westwood*, were *common* to the whole town only;[3] but notwithstanding, nobody could cut wood on them but the lord, who had 27*l.* 12*s.* 3*d.* 3*q.* yearly rents in money; 20*s.* 8*d. q.* for *hedernwich*, the *schervesilver* uncertain, because it is more or less yearly; 36 quarters 6 bushels and 2 pecks of *foddercorn*, six score and eight hens, 597 eggs by the great hundred, 267 acres to be ploughed in winter, the ploughing of each

[6] PULLAHAM tenuit Sancta ALDREDA T. R. E. pro xv. car. terre semper lx. villani, xxv. bord. vii. serv. iii. car. in dom. tunc xx. car. hominum m° xvi. xvi. acr. prati, tunc silva DC. porc. m° ccc. et i. mol. iii. runcin. xi. anim. xl. porc. l. oves, xl. capr. iiii. vasa apum, tunc valuit viii. libr. m° xv. habet ii. leug. in longo, et i. leug. in lato, et de gelto xxx.d. (Doms. fo. 189.)

T. R. E. habuit *Stigandus* socam et sacam de hoc dimidio hundreto (sc. de Hersam) preter TORP, Sancti Edmundi, et preter PULHAM Sancte Aldredre. (Doms. fo. 53.)

[7] See vol. i. p. 237, 8.

[8] Placita Corone 34 H. III. Rot. 13 D.

[9] Regr. Ely. Bib. Cot. *Claudius* C. ii. fo. 209, 221. Dug. Mon. vol. i. fo. 94. The extent of Ely bishoprick, MSS. in Caius College library in Cambridge, fo. 222. Incipit Liber de Inquisicionibus. &c. tempore Hugonis de Balsam Episcopi Eliensis, fo. 19.

This manor, before the erection of the bishoprick, was fixed to find two weeks provisions for Ely convent. (Godwin's Catalogue of BISHOPS, page 253, printed in English at London 1615.)

[1] Robert de Bois and 27 other tenants were sworn on the jury.

[2] Besides the wakes and fairs heretofore held on the days of the dedication of the church and chapel, there was one held on Wednesday in Ascension week; this only now remains, and is lately altered, being now always kept on the Monday in Ascension week.

[3] This manor extended into Titshall. See vol. i. p. 204, 5, and Uphall manor in Titshall extended hither; ibid. p. 207.

acre being worth 4*d.* and 420 acres to be ploughed between *Candlemas* and *Whitsuntide*, worth 8*l.* 15*s.* and from the several tenants every year, 13335 *days works* and an half, and the fourth part of a day's work; there was also 30 acres purchased by the Bishop of *Maud de Pulham.*[4].

Among the *freemen* of the manor, Sir *Adam de Tifteshale* or *Titshale*, Knt. held 36 acres; Sir *Roger de Thirkelby* 20 acres and two men; the parson of *Pulham* one meadow, and the prior of *Ely* 30 acres, late *Osbert de Stradesete's*; *Richard de Kittleshaw* two carucates; *Will. Howard* divers lands, &c. and the whole was divided into four *letes* or *divisions*, at each of which, the tenants inhabiting the several *divisions* appeared; *East* or *Up-lete*, *West-lete*, *Suth-lete*, and *Gidlardes*, or *North-lete*.

In 1286, the Bishop of *Ely* claimed the following privileges to this manor, and they were allowed in *Eire, viz. infangenthef, outfangenthef*, view of *frankpledge*, assise of bread and ale, pleas de *namio vetito*, and to have a *prison*, and carry and re-carry his prisoners any where before the King's justices; and to have the *fines* and *amerciaments* of all his tenants, and all the goods and chattels of *felons* and *fugitives*, with the *return* of *writs*, and all other liberties belonging to his *see* of ELY, together with *free-warren*, according to *Henry* the Third's charter.

In 1431, *Pulham* was returned to be within the *liberty* of the Bishop of *Ely*, and under the jurisdiction of his *bailiff, Henry Sharyngton*; it being held in demean of the King, as parcel of the Bishop's *barony*, and so continued till the first of Queen *Elizabeth*, and then it came to the Crown, by virtue of an exchange made with that *see*; and it continued there some time; it being above 102*l.* *per annum*, besides the woods, in 1558, but was soon leased out at 13*l.* 6*s.* *per annum*, and many of the woods and demeans granted to divers persons; but in 1609, the citizens of *London* held it in *fee-farm*, when the free and copyhold rents were 71*l.* 8*s.* 9*d.* *per annum*, and the farm of the lands 37*l.* 10*s.* 7*d.* but that lease being out in 1622, *Richard Ashworth*, senior, Esq. accounted with CHARLES *Prince of Wales*, on whom King *James* I. had settled it, for 107*l.* 2*s.* 4*d.* in rents, and 18*l.* 3*s.* for fines of lands, and perquisites of courts:[5] and about 1631, it was sold by King

[4] 1304, Alice, daughter of Nic. de Pulham, had a good estate here. In 1481, died brother JOHN PULHAM, a learned Austin-friar, of Yarmouth convent.

[5] King CAR. I. in recompense for 229,897*l.* 2*s.* already advanced to King James I. and himself, and for 12,000*l.* to be advanced by the chamber of London, for which he was to assure lands of the clear yearly value of 1249*l.* 6*s.* 6*d.* among other alienations of crown lands, did grant to the mayor and corporation of the city of London, the manor of PULHAM, which was leased by James I. A° Reg. 17, to Sir Henry Hobart, Knight and Baronet, Chief Justice of the Common Pleas, and other feoffees, together with the royalty, and all that lately belonged to the see of ELY; and it was assigned to ANNE his wife as part of her jointure, with all the letes, rents, free and copy; franchises, courts, fines, market, fairs, tolls, customs, amerciaments, piepowder-courts, the chapel (now the school-house) together with all piccage, stallage, chattels of felons, outlaws and fugitives, except the advowson, mines, knights fees, wards, marriages, forests, chaces, and parks stocked with deer; to be held of the Crown, as of the manor of East-Greenwich, by fealty, in free soccage, and not by knight's service.

In 6ta. parte originalium de A° iv° Reg. Car. I. Rotulo primo in Sccario ex parte Rememb. Thesaur. remanen.

Examined by John Brampton 1656.

N. B. There are above 6000 acres of land in the parishes of Pulham St. *Mary* and St. *Mary Magdalen*.

Charles I. and the chamber of *London* (the *advowson* being excepted) to divers tenants; and in the year 1679, was divided into 30 parts, one part in 1633, belonged to *John Bradshaw*, Esq. WINDSOR *herald*, who lived in *Southolt* in *Suffolk*, and died there the same year, and gave his part to *John* his eldest son, paying an annuity of 10*l.* to *William*, his second son: this part came afterwards to *Thomas Fauconberge*, who married *Margaret*, daughter of the said *John Bradshaw*, and *Margaret* his wife: his will is proved in 1655, and left his part of *Pulham* manor, to *Dorothy* his wife for life, then to his children, *Thomas*, *Robert*, *Laurence*, *Charles*, and *Henry*.

About 1681, *Thomas Sayer*, justice of the peace, *John Sayer*, Gent. *Charles Daveney*, *William Palgrave*, *Maurice Kendal* of *Grey's Inn* and *Bukenham Nova*, Gents. and others, were returned as lords. But now the whole is vested in

JOHN SAYER of *Eye*, Esq. the profits of one-fifteenth part being employed as an endowment to the schoolmaster, who keeps school in St. *James's* chapel here.

This JOHN is descended from an ancient family resident at *Pulham* for several hundred years; and the old register, which begins in 1539, shows us, that it was as numerous as any I have met with, there being great number of their births, marriages, and burials, entered there: and it appears, that the several branches have been all of them considerable owners in this parish: I find, they have spelt their names differently in different ages, as *Sawyer*, *Sayer*, and *Saer*, which last I take to be their proper name, for SAER or SAIER, was anciently a common *christian* name; but I shall only trace here, that branch from which the present lord of the town is descended.

JOHN SAYER, senior, of *Pulham* St. *Mary*, was born in 1493, and was buried in 1583, in the 90th year of his age; by his first wife he had

THOMAS SAYER,[6] who married *Christian Palgrave* of *Pulham-Market* in 1557, and JOHN SAYER, who married *Margaret Thurketel*; and by *Rose Skete*, widow, his second wife, he had

JOHN SAYER, Gent. who in 1607, married Mrs. *Anne Pullin*; their son,

JOHN SAYER of *Pulham*, Gent. was born in 1617, and married *Elizabeth*, daughter of *Thomas Dunston* of *Worlingworth* in *Suffolk*, Gent. who was buried at *Pulham* St. *Mary* in 1653. Their son,

THOMAS SAYER, Gent. of *Pulham*, married *Muriel*, daughter of *Richard Browne* of *Sparkes* in *Tacolneston*, by *Muriel Knevet* his wife, and had Mr. EDWARD SAYER, apothecary in *Norwich*, Mr. DANIEL SAYER, attorney at law in *Harleston*, younger sons; besides their eldest son

[6] In 1600, Tho. Sayer, Gent. of Pulham, purchased an estate here of John Prettiman, Gent. and others, which extended into Pulham, Rushall, and Dickleburgh.

JOHN SAYER of *Eye*, Esq. one of his Majesty's justices of the peace for the county of *Norfolk*, who is now lord of this *manor*; but hath no issue by

SAYER.[7]

—DOROTHY his wife, who was sister to the Rev. Mr. THOMAS BURTON, vicar of *Halifax* in YORKSHIRE, and is still living.

BURTON.

The ancient survey *of this* county, *hath this,*

In this town, (for *both* PULHAMS make but *one* town,) is only the manor of *Pulham*, commonly called *Pulham manour*, which heretofore belonged to the BISHOPRICK [or CHURCH] of *Ely*, even from the time of the SAXONS, about 800 years since, until the reign of Queen *Elizabeth*, who took it into her own hands with divers other manors, and is now in possession of the King [*Jac.* I.] as her next and immediate heir: the *King* keepeth *court* and *leet*, and hath in it, *weyf, felons goods*, &c. *hauking, hunting, fishing*, &c. The extraordinary service of the tenants is *reveship, heywardship*, and *cullyer-ship*; whoever are *cullyers* or *collectors*, gather the rents of the other tenants, and pay them to the *reeves*, and they at the *audit* to the *receiver*; whoever is *heyward* calleth the *court*; there is one that holds his lands by *cornage*,[8] that is, blowing a *horn* in the morning at the beginning of the court: the *fines* are certain of the *copyhold* lands, at

[7] For the crest see p. 331.

[8] The estate held by *cornage* is about 30*l.* per annum all in a hedge, now owned by Dorothy, late widow Baker, now the wife of Robert Jermy of Pulham, there belongs to it liberty to keep hounds, and follow the game any where in the manor; the service is performed at this time, by one attending constantly to blow the *horn* before the court begins, for which the lord pays 4*d.* and gives him his dinner; this was the service as the lord's huntsman: and there are 7 acres held by being my lord's hangman, William son of Adam Akeman held 7 acres by divers services, all which were to be remitted, whenever a thief was hanged in the manor, he being obliged by his tenure to hang him in lieu of all service for that year.

six pence an acre.[9] This town hath the privileges of ELY, as all other manors, holden by the same bishoprick; none may *arrest* within their limits, besides their own *bailiff*, &c. There was a *market* kept for a long time in *Pulham-Magdalen*, (the *cross* yet remaineth,) purchased by the church of *Ely* in the time of the *Saxons*, but now altogether decayed, by reason of the vicinity of *Harleston*, a hamlet to *Redenhall*, whose market is on the same day.

There was formerly a *manor* here, called

HEMENHALE'S,

Which had its rise in 1258, when *Walter de Hemenhale* confirmed all right to *Hugh* Bishop of *Ely*; the said Bishop conveying to him 200 acres of land, 5 marks rent, 40 acres of wood, and 20 acres of meadow; and in 1308, it extended into *Redenhall*.

In 1321, Sir *Ralf de Hemenhale* was lord, and *John de Hemenhale* was his son and heir; but in 1389, Sir *Robert de Hemenhale*, son of *Ralf* owned it, and settled it on Sir *George Felbrigge*, Knt. and others, his trustees.

In 1258, *Ric de Ketleshawe*, held of the *Bishop* many lands and rents; and Sir *Roger de Thirkelby*, in 1248, had a messuage, 110 acres of land, and divers rents, which he granted to *Robert* of St. *Ives*. In 1342, *John Sturmy* had a capital messuage and 40 acres, and divers rents, which he held of the Bishop of *Ely*, and *Robert* was his son and heir; and in 1351, *John Cooper* and *Alice* his wife had a *free tenement*, 120 acres of land, 20 acres of meadow, 10 acres of wood, and 15*s*. rent in *Pulham*; all which he recovered against *John Cursoun* and *Catherine* his daughter; and in 1370, *Alice* his wife, who was daughter of *Ric. de Ketleshawe* or *Keteleshale*, in *Norfolk*, inherited his estate here, and in the year 1425, Sir *John de Heveningham*, senior, Knt. died seized of all these *manors, free tenements*, and capital messuages and rents, called then, the manor of

[9] In the 9th year of King Car. I. there passed a decree in Chancery, by which the *fines* of all the complainants lands (and of no other tenants of the manor) all which are specified at large in the decree, were fixed at 6*d*. an acre, 2*s*. each messuage, and 1*s*. each cottage, built or to be built, and these lands and houses on request made in court, are demisable for 21 years, or any term under, on paying half a *fine* as before stated; these tenants are not to forfeit for waste, and may fell timber, &c. without license, and use the soil at their own will and pleasure; but the rest of the tenants of the manor hold their lands at the lord's will. The lands descend to the eldest son, and it gives no dower.

The commons belonging to the manor are *Northwood-Green*, containing about 30 acres; *Hadeshage-Green* about 36 acres; *Westwood Common*, &c. On all which, the tenants common with great and small beasts. And the *lete fee* or *common fine* of each parish, is 20*s*. Among the ancient customs of the manor I find, that the copyholders were forced to grind at one of the lord's mills, which occasioned the two mills to be let at 5*l*. per annum in those days, the tithe being allowed out of it. They were obliged to pay a fine to the lord for license or leave to marry their sons and daughters: and to pay *childwite* if they had any *bastards*; and could not sell an ox or male colt of their own breed, without leave of their lord; the market and fairs then let at 3 marks and an half a year; and divers of the tenants paid ploughshares for the *fines* of their lands.

PULHAM, HEMENHALE'S, VAUXES'S, STURMIN'S, AND STURMER'S,

In *Pulham, Riveshale, Dickleburgh,* and *Titeshale,* in *Norfolk.*

But being all purchased in, long since, there is no such manor now existing. The demeans or manor-house, called *Vance's* or *Vauce's* in *Pulham,* with a farm at *Rushall,* formerly part of the said manors, is settled for the propagation of the Gospel in *New-England.*

The *dean* and *chapter* of ELY, have a small manor in this town, called

WINSTON'S CUM PULHAM,

The *quitrents* of which are only 17*s.* 10*d. per annum;* it formerly belonged to the Prior of *Ely,* who held part of it, of the gift of *Osbert de Stradsete.*

For *Ric. de Boyland's* lands here, see vol. i. p. 57.

PULHAM-MARKET *hall* is a good old house, enclosed with a high wall of brick embattled, and was formerly the mansion-house, of the PERCIES, a younger branch of the *Northumberland* family; in 1543, *Mary,* daughter of *Henry Persy,* Gent. was buried in St. *Mary's* church at *Pulham:* in 1564, *Alice Percy* was married to *John Bukenham,* and it seems, as if another daughter was married to a *Brampton,* for this estate was owned by *William Brampton,* a strenuous man on the King's side in *Kett's* rebellion, by whom a great part of the present building was erected, and it continued in that family, till a *William Brampton* sold it to *Philip Rosier,* who left it to *Peter Rosier* his brother, late high-sheriff of *Norfolk,* who died here in 1743. (See p. 397.)

The arms of the Earl of *Northumberland,* and those of *Brampton* impaling *Leventhorp,* are in the windows.

From the old Register of Pulham *St.* Mary.

1559, John Blomefield single-man, and Eleanor Holland single-woman, married.

1626, John Blomefield of *Starston,* and Christian Spendlowe, married.

1550, Paul son of Peter Bedingfield born. Sir Will. Baldwin and Audry Estowe, married.

1585, Thomas Crane, Gent. aged 70. 1587, Alice his widow aged 70, both buried in the church. 1594, Ric. son of Ric. Crane, Gent. buried. 1606, Will. son of Ric. Crane and Margery his Wife, buried.

1548, Tho. son of John Preston, Gent. born. 1551, Roland another son.

1572, Mr. Robert Morland, a proctor for the house of *Bury,* buried.

1574, Will. Sparham, an old man and zealous Protestant, buried.

1616, Tho. le Grey, buried.

1607, Margaret daughter of Aslack Lany, Esq. and Eliz. his wife, baptized.

1607, Eliz. Lanye vidua Generosa nuper Uxor Johannis Lany de Cratfield in com. Suff. Generosi, Filia Willi. Aslack, ac ultima antiqui cognominis de Aslak, sepulta fuit die xvij° Junij.

1618, Eliz. daughter of Robert Laurence, Gent. and Eliz. his wife, bapt. 2 Dec. buried in 1618. 1619, Will. their son, born. 1622, Eliz. their daughter.

DENTON,

TAKES its name from the *Saxon* word ᵭen, a *cave*, or hollow place between two hills, which exactly answers to its situation :[1] the present *church* stands on a high hill, and the parsonage-house on the north side of the churchyard, in the very *den* or *hollow*, from which the village is named. The superiour jurisdiction over divers *freemen* of this town, from the time of the Conquest to this day, hath passed with the hundred of *Earsham* ;[2] but the chief manor of *Denton*, was held of Bishop *Stigand* by ALFRIZ, in the Confessor's time,[3] and by EUDO son of *Spiruwin* at the Conqueror's survey; when it was worth 4*l. per annum* the town being then a mile long, and four furlongs broad, and paid 18*d. geld.* This came to *William de Albany*, who joined it to *Bukenham castle*, with which it passed many ages, as you may see at vol. i. p. 369, &c. Another part which formerly belonged to *Bury* abbey, was held by TARMOHT, and after by the said *Eudo*;[4] this constituted that manor called *Payone's* in *Denton*.

[1] Thus DEN and STRAND, in the old law terms, signifies liberty for a ship to run aground or come ashore, which they usually did in such places for their safety.

[2] Terre STIGANDI Episcopi quas custodit *Wil. de Noiers*, in manu Regis. HERSAM dim. hund. Doms. fo. 52, 3.

In DENTUNA xii. liberi homines de his habebat Stigandus *socam* in *Ersam*, et habebant xl. acr. et de iiii. Sanctus EDMUNDUS habebat *socam* et habebant xl. acr. quod nec dare nec vendere poterant terram suam extra ecclesiam. Sed *Rogerus Bigot* addidit in *Ersam* propter consuetudinem, quia soca erat in Hund°. semper v. car. inter omnes.

In Redanahalla et in DENTUNA ii. liberi homin. Stigandi cum soca xxiii. acr. terre semper dim. car. et dim. acr. prati, appretiatum est cum alijs.

[3] In eadem tenuit ALFRIZ i. liber homo Stigandi T.R.E. ii. car. terre tunc x. villani modo viii. tunc viii. bordarij modo vi. semper iii. serv, tunc ii. car. in dominio modo dim. tunc vi. car. hominum modo iiii. modo silva xxx. porc. vi. acr. prati et dim. mol. et iiii. soc. de xx. acr. terre tunc valuit lx. sol. m° iiii. libr. habet i. leug. in longo et iiii. quar. in lato, et de Gelto xviii.*d.* quicunque ibi teneat, soca in Hersam.

[4] Terre EUDONIS filij SPIRUWIN. Hersam dim. Hund. Doms. fo. 246.

In DENTUNA tenuit *Tarmoht* i. liber homo Regis Edmundi ii. car. terre tunc x. villani et v. bord. tunc viii. modo, semper ii. serv. tunc ii. car. in dominio m° dim. tunc vi. car. hominum, modo iv. modo silva xxx. porc. v. acr prati, et dim. mol. et iiii. de xx. acr. terre tunc valuit lx. sol. modo iii. libr.

DENTON cum TOPCROFT MANOR

Passed with the *Albanys*, and at the division of the estate of that family among female heiresses (as at vol. i. p. 372,) was allotted, among others, to Sir *Rob. de Tateshall*, Knt. in whose family it continued till the failure of issue male. In 1227, King *Henry* III. granted to Sir *Robert de Tateshale*, Knt. a *charter* for *free-warren* here, which was confirmed to *Constantine Clifton*, his heir; and in 1285, *Rog. Bigot* was found, as lord of the hundred, to have joint *free-warren* with him: it went from the *Tateshales* through the *Bernaks*, *Orrebys*, &c. as at vol. i. p. 374, &c. to the *Cliftons*, and continued in that family with *Bukenham castle*, till 1447, and then Sir *John Clifton*, Knt. gave this manor (as at p. 377, vol. i.) to *Robert Clifton* his cousin,[5] and his heirs; who, jointly with *Elizabeth* his wife, conveyed the united manors of DENTON *cum* TOPCROFT, the manors of *Hoes* and *Littlehall* in *Denton*, with the advowson of the church, to Sir *Gilbert Debenham*, Knt. son of Sir *Giles de Debenham*, Knt. together with a manor in *Denver*, and the advowson of St. *Giles's* chapel in *Topcroft*; the manors then extending into *Denton*, *Topcroft*, *Alburgh*, *Bedingham*, *Wotton*, *Hemenhale*, *Hadesco-thorp*, and *Dicleburgh*; and by a fine passed soon after, they were settled on *Tho. Gardyner*, as trustee, for the use of *Robert* and *Eliz. Clifton* his wife, for life, remainder to Sir *Tho. Brewse*, of *Salle* in *Norfolk*,[6] and *Wenham* in *Suffolk*, and *Eliz.* his second wife, sister and heiress to Sir *Gilbert Debenham*, and their heirs:[7] Sir *Thomas's* will is dated in 1479, by which he ordered himself and wife to be buried in *Wodebridge* priory church, of which he was patron, and where many of his ancestors lie; he had four sons, *William*, *Robert*, *John*, and *Edward*, and a brother named *Robert*, whose daughter *Anne*, was a nun at *Redlingfield*; he gave his manor of *Stinton's* in *Salle*, to *William* his eldest son, after the death of *Eliz.* his wife, to whom he gave the manors of *Hawker's*, *Denton*, *Topcroft*, *Hoo*, and *Littlehall*, with the advowsons of *Denton* and St. *Giles's* chapel in *Topcroft*, for life; and his feoffees settled them accordingly, with remainder to *Robert Brewse*, Esq. his second son, and his heirs; he married *Katherine*, daughter of Sir *John Wingfield* of *Letheringham* in *Suffolk*, Knt. and was succeeded by *Thomas Brewse* of *Topcroft-Hall* and *Wenham* in *Suffolk*, Esq. who in 1514 was lord; he married *Jane*, daughter of *Scroop* of *Bentley* in *Suff.*; their son, Sir *John Brewse* of *Wenham*, was lord in 1533 and 1582; and in 1590, *Thomas Brewse*, Esq. whose son *John Brewse*, in 1602, was lord, being then six years old; he was afterwards knighted, and married *Cecily*, only daughter to *John Wilton* of *Topcroft*, Gent. (see vol i. p. 364.) and soon after the WILTONS were lords. In 1650, I find that *Rob. Wilton*, son of *Ric. Wilton*, brother to the said *Cecily Brewse*, held a *court baron* for

[5] This Robert was son of Thomas, brother of Sir John, and ancestor to the CLIFTONS of Toftrees in Norfolk.

[6] See p. 371, and vol. i. p. 364.

[7] In 1464, Robert and Elizabeth Clifton lived in the principal manor-house called *Topcroft-Hall*, and had free hunting, hawking, fishing, and fowling for their lives, in the united manors of *Denton* cum *Topcroft*, *Hoes*, and *Littlehall*, in Topcroft.

DENTON *cum* TOPCROFT, and a *lete* for *Topcroft;* that for *Denton* belonging to the *Duke's* hundred of *Earsham;* and it passed with the *Wiltons* as *Wilby* did, till *Nic. Wilton,* Esq. who held court here in 1679, sold it in 1680, to

GEORGE SMITH, doctor of physick, second son of JOHN SMITH of *North Nibley,* sheriff of *Gloucestershire,* son of *John Smith,* sheriff of *Gloucestershire* in 1569, son of *Thomas Smith* of the same, sheriff of the said county in 1550, who descended from the *Smiths* of *Elkington* in *Lincolnshire,* who flourished in *Henry* the Sixth's time, and were returned among the *gentlemen* of that *county,* and afterwards of *Tremblethorp;* and thence about 1527, *Thomas* aforesaid settled at *Nibley,* where the elder branch have resided to this day from father to son.[8] This *George* took his master of arts decree at *Oxford,* and afterwards travelled beyond sea 25 years, and on the 24 of *Dec.* 1638, was admitted *doctor of physick* at *Padua,* as a fine *diploma* now in the family testifies;[9] in which he is called *Nobilis Anglus;* he married *Mary,* daughter and heiress of *David Offley* of *Cheshire,* Esq. by whom he had one son, *Offley;* his second wife was *Anne,* daughter of *William Chilcot* of *Isleworth* in *Middlesex,* Esq. who survived him, but had no issue;[1] he is buried in *Topcroft* chancel, with this on his stone, and the arms of SMITH between those of OFFLEY and CHILCOTT.

> Here lies buried Dr. *George Smith,* Dr. of Physick, he was Son of *John Smyth* Esq; of *North Nibley* in *Gloucestershire,* he died in *Topcroft-Hall* the 15 of *Aug.* 170- he had 2 Wives, *Mary* Dr. of *David Offley* of *London* Esq; by whom he had one Son *Offley Smith;* and *Anne* the Daughter of *William Chilcott* of *Isleworth* in *Middlesex* Esq; by whom he left no Issue.

OFFLEY his son inherited at his death; who was likewise a great traveller, and never resided at TOPCROFT, but died at *London* in 1708, and lies buried in St. *Bride's* church there, leaving this manor and estate to

GEORGE SMITH, his eldest son,[2] by *Mary* daughter of *Thomas*

[8] The SMITHS of Nibley have a very good estate, now owned by *George Smith,* Esq. who is married, and hath issue; he was son of George Smith who was sheriff of Gloucestershire, son of Edward Smith, a Welsh judge, son of John, who was also sheriff, and in the list for one of the Knights of the ROYAL OAK, eldest brother to Dr. George. Most of this family were in the commission of the peace for Gloucestershire.

WILL. SMITH of Redcliff in Bucknghamshire, the great royalist, created baronet 10 May 1661, was of this family, brother to the Doctor's father, who had two other brothers killed in the King's service, and was himself a great sufferer.

[9] 1661, May 21, GEORGE SMITH, M. D. of Padua, was incorporated at Oxford, M. D. there, he was lately of Queen's College in Oxford, and was afterwards of the college of physicians. Wood's Ath. Oxon. pag. 818.

[1] She is buried in Topcroft chancel, on the north side of the altar rails, with SMITH's arms impaling CHILCOTT, two lions rampant in fess, on a pile in point, three garbs of reeds in a lozenge.

> Here lieth the Body of Mrs. Anne Smyth, the Widow of George Smyth Doctor of Phisick, and only sister of William Chilcott, Esq; who departed this Life May the 10th 1708, aged 64 years.

And in the chancel is a stone with Chilcott's arms and crest of two reed garbs in saltier.

> William Chilcott Esq; of Isleworth in Midlesex. ob. Aug. 31, 1705, æt. 67.

There are also stones for John Smyth, ob. 29 June, 1652, and Richard his son, 2 Nov. 1654.

[2] Against the north chancel wall at Topcroft, there is a neat mural monument of white marble, with the crest and

Archer of *Gloucestershire*, Esq; who settled at the manor-house of *Topcroft-hall*, the present seat of the family; he married *Mary*, 3d daughter of *William Churchman*, Esq. of *Illington*, now living, and his widow: in 1735, he was *sheriff* of *Norfolk*, and died in *Dec.* 1745, leaving a numerous family.

WILLIAM SMITH of *Topcroft* Esq. his eldest son, a minor, is now lord of these united manors.

The said *George Smith* left also a second son, *Offley Smith*, Gent. of *Harleston* in *Norfolk*, who by *Bransby Bransby* his wife, hath issue. And also

Anne a daughter, married in *Gloucestershire*.

CREST, on a wreath a heron's head erased, with a fish in his beak proper.[3]

SMITH.

HOE'S MANOR IN TOPCROFT,

Being joined to *Denton* cum *Topcroft*, I choose to treat of it here: it belonged at the Conquest to *Bury* abbey, and at the survey *Berengarius* held it of the Abbot,[4] and the *lete* then belonged to it, and it was

arms of Smyth quartering Churchman (see vol. i. p. 449) and this,

In Memoriam Georgij Smyth Armigeri, qui juxta hoc marmor sepultus jacet, Uxorem reliquit Mariam, Filiam natû tertiam Gulielmi Churchman Armigeri, de Illington in Norfolciæ Comitatu, E quâ numerosam susceperat prolem; Genus, et nomen duxit à Generosâ Familiâ Glocestriæ Provinciam incolente; nempè huïc Georgio, Pater erat Offley, illi Georgius M.D. (qui primus apud Topcroft, sedem fixit A° Dom. MDCLXXX) Filius secundus Johannis Smyth Armig. de North-Nibley in Agro Glocestrensi: obijt decimo Die Decembris MDCXLIII, Quadragenarius.

[3] See Guillim, fo. 361, Edit. London, 1724.

[4] Terra Abbatis de Sco. Eadmundo, H. Lodinga Doms. fo. 183.

In TOPECROFT tenet *Berengarius* de Abbate ii. car. terre, quod tenuere ii. pis. T. R. E. semper iv. villani. et x. bordar. tunc ii. serv. m° i. semper ii. car. in dom. et iii. car. hominum silv. iii. porc. iii. acr. prati et i. soc. de ii. acr. tunc valuit xxx. sol. modo xl. Sanctus Edmundus *socam*.

worth 40s. *per annum*: this man was infeoffed in it by Abbot *Baldwyn*, and in 1196, *Roger de Hoo* owned it; in the year 1300, he was returned as holding it by inheritance from *John de Hoo* his father; in this record he is called *Howe*; he divided it into two parts, that in *Topcroft*, *Roger de Coggeshale*, and the other, *Nic. de Falsham* had; and being soon after united, it passed through many hands, and was purchased by *Andrew de Bixton*, citizen of *Norwich*, whose feoffees, in 1348, conveyed it to *Catherine* his widow for life, and then to *Jeffery* his son and heir, who sold it to the *Cliftons*, and in 1378, Sir *John Clifton* was lord, and in 1458, *Robert Clifton*, Esq. who had it by inheritance from his father, joined it to *Topcroft* cum *Denton* manor, with which it still remains.

LITTLE-HALL MANOR IN TOPCROFT

Is also joined to the aforesaid manor: this had its original in 1302, when *Robert de Tateshall*, the fourth of that name, then lord of *Topcroft* and *Denton*, granted to *William de Bernak* and *Alice* his wife, daughter of *Robert de Driby*, sister and heir of *John de Driby*, and their heirs, about the third part of the manor, to be held of his capital manor at 2*d.* a year, (see vol. i. p. 374) *John Bernak*, their son and heir, had it, and after him *Hugh* his brother; in 1352, *Richard Bernak*, and *Alice* daughter of *Ric. de Watervil*, his wife, had it; and with *Margaret*, daughter and heiress of Sir *John Bernak*, it went to her husband *John Stonham*, Esq. and so to the *Greys*; *John Grey*, Esq. of *Topcroft*, was the first that owned it of that family; he left it to *Robert Grey* his son and heir, who sold it to *John Stanhawe* of *Bedingham*, whose son *Ralf Stanhawe* was lord in 1409, and before 1447, sold it to *Robert Clifton*, Esq. and *Elizabeth* his wife, who joined it to his other manors, with which it still remains.

The *customs* of these *manors* are,

The *eldest* son is heir, they give no *dower*, every messuage pays 6*s.* 8*d.* *fine* certain, every acre of land of the *old* grant or feoffment, pays 2*s.* each acre *fine certain*, and every acre of the *new* grant 4*s.* *fine certain.*

The *quit-rents*, { *Ex parte* DENTON are 18*l.* 19*s.* 2*d.* / *Ex parte* TOPCROFT 19*l.* 18*s.* } a year.

A decree in *Chancery* passed 5 *Nov.* 1590, between *Thomas Brewse*, Esq. lord, and the tenants, settling the *customs*, and decreeing the measure of land according to *custom*, to be 21 feet and an half, to the *perch* or *pole*; the tenants to cut timber as they please, to repair their copyholds; and also, for *plough boot*, *gate boot*, *stile boot*, *cart boot*, paling, and all other necessary uses, free of all demand from the *lord*, and no distinction to be made; but may take off *Denton* to use at *Topcroft*, and off *Topcroft* to use at *Denton*: but in the decree is *this*, "The *Lords* without Lett or Denial of the Coppihold Tenants, in a "convenient Time, and without any unnecessary Damage to the said "Coppiholders, or their said Lands, may take, have, and perceive, "convenient and sufficient Timber of the Trees now being, or here-"after growing upon the Coppihold Premises, or any Part thereof, for,

" and towards the building, transposing, repairing, bettering, or " amending of the Manor House of TOPCROFT-HALL in TOPCROFT " aforesaid, or any of the Houses, Buildings, or Edifices thereof; or " of any Water-Mills of the Lord's, within the said Manors, or any of " them, and not otherwise, without the Assent or Consent, of the said " Coppiholder or Customary Tenant, that then shall have the present " Estate or Inheritance, upon whose Coppihold Lands and Tenements " the same Trees been, or shall be standing and growing; Provided " that He or They shall not take so, but that there shall be always left " by Him or Them, to every several Coppiholder, of whom Timber " shall be so taken, sufficient Timber upon his several Coppihold for " his necessary Uses aforementioned, from Time to Time."

WESTHALL, OR PAYONE'S MANOR IN DENTON,

Was formerly a considerable one, extending into divers towns. It was in two parts, in 1239, *Stephen de Brokedish* granted his part (which contained a carucate of land) to *John* son of *Hamon*, and *Maud* his wife, who in 1240 was called JOHN DE DENTON; in 1256, he claimed to be superiour lord of his *own* fee, excluding the Earl *Marshal*, who had only the *weyfs* of it in right of the hundred. *Roger de Denton* succeeded, and in 1397, *Will. de Wotton* had it; and in 1345, *Rob. de Occult*, and then it became joined to the principal part of the manor, which was infeoffed by BURY abbot in the BYGODS, and by them in the BOISES of *Fersfield*, and passed with that manor, as you see in vol. i. p. 74, &c. In 1345, Sir *John Howard* had it; in 1401, *Gilbert Fraunsham* was lord; and it was soon after purchased by *Stephen Payon* of *Denton*, and left to *William Payone*, from whom it took its name: the next owner I meet with, was *John Bengys*, parson of *Scarning*, who released it to *Robert Rous* of *Dennington*, Sir *Will. Phelip*, Knt. Sir *John Carbonel*, *Ric. Pykot*, and *Robert Park*, to the use of *Ric. Pykot*; and so it became joined to *Starston-hall* manor, to which I refer you.

This CHURCH is dedicated to the *Virgin* MARY, who had her image in the chancel, with a light burning before it. *Domesday* of *Norwich* tells us, that it was valued at 36 marks, that the *rector* had a house and carucate of land, and paid 2*s.* synodals, 7*s.* 7*d. ob.* archdeacon's *procurations*, and 14*d. ob. Peter-pence.* The *Corography* says, there are 80 acres of *glebe* inclosed, and wooded, lying round the house within itself, and hath a pretty manor, having about 20 copyholders, and six marks a year quitrents, the *fines* being at the will of the lord. This town paid 4*l.* 10*s.* clear to every *tenth.* It stands thus in the *King's* Books;

24*l.* DENTON *rectory*, 2*l.* 8*s. yearly tenths.*

And consequently pays *first-fruits*, and is incapable of *augmentation.*

RECTORS.

Will. de Brehull, chaplain to King *Edw.* I. who granted a prohibition in the 31st year of his reign, that no one should molest him for *non-residence.*

1317, *Will. de Diss.* Sir JOHN DE COVE Knt. and EVE his wife, this turn, in right of *Denton* manor.

1334, *Peter de Bledneworth.* THO. DE BROTHERTON Earl of *Norfolk*, this turn, as belonging to *Earsham* hundred.

1346, *Richard de Boghay* or *Bowgheyn, ob.* Lady EVE DE TATESHALE, by settlement of Sir *Rob. de Tateshale*, her former husband, for life.

1353, *William de Panham*, shaveling. Sir ADAM DE CLIFTON, Knt. this turn. He was deprived, because the King recovered the turn against Sir *Adam*, and presented

Will. de Gyppewico, or *Ipswich*, who died rector.

1357, *Ric. de Burtone.* Sir ADAM CLIFTON, Knt.

1357, *Ric. de Skidby.* The King, as guardian of the estate of *John de Orreby* deceased, having recovered it against *Adam de Clifton*, one of the cousins and heirs of *Rob. de Tateshale.*

1361, *Will. de Stoke*, priest. Sir ADAM CLIFTON, who recovered it against the King. He changed in

1365, For the mediety of *Westburgh* in *Lincoln* diocese, with *John de Horsham.* Sir ROB. BERNAKE.

1380, *Robert Ethom.* Lady MARGARET Countess of *Norfolk.*

1407, *John Holm.* RIC. GEGH, JAMES BILLINGFORD, and JOHN RAWLYN, this turn.

1432, *Ralf Wolman.* Sir RALF Lord CROMWELL and TATESHALL, who had two turns, one by right of inheritance, another on account of the purparty allowed him at the death of MARY ROUS, and the third turn belongs to Sir JOHN CLIFTON, Knt.

1460, *Rob. Hope*, LL. B. JOHN Duke of *Norfolk*, ob.

1468, *Tho. Cosyn*, S. T. B. Lapse. He resigned for a pension of 10 marks *per annum*, out of it, with the Bishop's consent.

1511, *Edw. Almer*, bachelor in the decrees. THO. Earl of *Surrey.*

1532, RIC. CORNWALEIS, who was not eleven years old, was allowed by the *Pope* to hold it in *commendam* till he was 18 years old, and then was to become *rector* and be instituted. THO. Duke of *Norfolk*, who presented the following rectors:

1545, *Henry Simonds*, at whose deprivation in

1554, *Henry Carter* succeeded. He was buried here *Dec.* 9,

1562, and *John Porter* had it,[5] who resigned in

1574, to *John Porter*, who in 1603, returned 136 communicants in this parish; he was presented by WILL. DIX. and WILL. CANTRELL, feoffees to the DUKE. At his resignation in

1612, *John Blague*, A. M. had it. The Earl of *Northampton.* Ob.

1638, *Will. Goad*, or *Good*, S. T. B. JOHN WOODWARD, Gent.[6] this turn.

[5] Comes ARUNDELLIE Patronus, Johannes Porter, A. M. predicator licenciatus, rector, estimatio ejusdem, xxiv.l. inde decima xlviij.s. Primitie xxi.l. xii.s. Procurationes episcopi vj.s. Sinodalia ij.s. iij.d. Procurationes Archidiaconi vij.s. vij.d. ob. Revis. Archid. Norf. A° 1630.

[6] Charles Woodward, A. M. of Sidney Coll. Cant. æt. 25, born at Denton, ordained deacon in 1642.

1562, John Green and Alice Garnish married.

1662, *Robert Rogerson*, A. M. HENRY HOWARD, second son of *Henry* late Earl of *Arundel*. He was succeeded in

1714, by *Mathew Postlethwayt*, A. M. who was presented by ROBERT HERNE of *Denton*, patron of this turn; he was afterwards rector of *Redenhall*, and archdeacon of *Norwich*;[7] in 1719, he published a sermon in quarto, on *Acts* xxvi. 9, entituled, "*The moral* Impossibility of PROTESTANT SUBJECTS, preserving *their* Religious *or* civil Liberties, *under* POPISH Princes, &c. *Preached at* Norwich *Cathedral*, Nov. 5, 1718." He was succeeded by his son,

The Rev. Mr. *John Postlethwayt*, the present rector who holds it united to *Thelton*. The Archbishop of CANTERBURY is perpetual *patron*, but must present one that is, or hath formerly been, *fellow* of MERTON college in *Oxford*.[8]

The CHURCH, chancel, two isles, and north porch, are leaded; the north vestry is down. At the west end stands a low square brick tower, in which there are three bells; in the churchyard, on the south side, there are memorials for *Rob. Tipland* 1635. *John Jay* 1659, æt. 77. *Henry Jay* his son 1680, æt. 70. *Rachel Stone* formerly wife of *Henry Jay* Gent. 1706, 84.

JAY'S arms, as in vol. iv. p. 316.

CREST, a pair of wings conjoined with a mullet over them.

SMITH of *Suffolk*, *or* a chevron, and on a chief *gul.* three martlets *arg.*

Under this Stone lieth the Mortal Part of *Ames Smith* Gent. ob. 8 March 1738, æt. 36. whose beloved Wife, was *Sarah*, the only surviving Child of *Robert Tite* Gent. by whom he had 6 Children, 4 survived their Father, viz. *Tite*, *Eliz.* *Sarah*, and *Ames*. Also *Robert Tite* Gent. who died 23 *Febr.* 1737, æt. 75. In whom was extinct the male line of the family of the *Tites*, who have flourished in the parish of *Denton*, from the 30 *Hen.* VIII. 1538, as appears by the Register Books of the said Parish, who have also been possessed of Lands in the same, ever since 4 *Edw.* VI. as appears by the Survey Book of *Topcroft* cum *Denton*. Also *Ames* Son of *Ames* and *Sarah Smith* aforesaid, who died 23 *Nov.* 1742.

[7] See vol. iii. p. 641.

[8] JOHN POSTLETHWAYTE, A. M. high or chief master of St. Paul's School, of Merton college in Oxford, by will dated Sept. 5, 1713, gave to the Archbishops of Canterbury for ever, the perpetual advowson of the *rectory* of DENTON in Norfolk, which he purchased of the Duke of Norfolk, on condition that the Archbishops should every vacancy, collate "such persons as shall be at "those times respectively, fellows of "*Merton* college in *Oxford*, or such as "have been (formerly fellows of the "said college) as their Graces shall judge "fittest and most worth." He gave also 200*l.* for adorning the chancel at Denton. The life of this gentleman may be seen at large in the life of Dean COLET, written by Samuel Knight, D. D. and published at London 1724, Miscel. N° VI. p. 384, &c. where the inscription designed for his monument in St. Austin's church, London, where he was buried in 1713, with that in this chancel window, is printed. His character by John Hancock, D. D. rector of St. Martin's Lothbury, London, is in the memorials and characters, with the lives of eminent and worthy persons, published in folio at London, 1741, price 1*l.* 6*s.* 6*d.* in sheets. He was uncle to the late Archdeacon Postlethwayte, rector here.

On a decayed stone against the south chancel wall in the churchyard.

Rob. Tyte and *Helen* his sister, the one died in Maye the other in June, A. D. 1635.

The east chancel window is all of painted glass, the most perfect and curious I have seen in any country village; it contains the arms of *Howard, Brotherton, Warren,* and *Mowbray,* quartered.

France and *England* in a garter.

NORWICH *city. gul.* a castle *arg.* and a lion of *England.*

Branch and *Rede* impaled.

CANTERBURY *see* impaled with the arms of the Archbishops *Morton, Kemp, Sheldon,* &c.

Az. a cup between two annulets *or,* quartered with *gul.* a leopard's face *or. Gul.* a cross bottony *arg.* impales *az.* and *or,* a fess between three owls counterchanged. *Vert,* frette *or,* an annulet *sab.* Barry of 8 *arg.* and *gul.* a lion rampant *or,* quartering quarterly, 1, *Az.* a cross moline *or.* 2, Lozenge *or* and *gul. Erm.* a cross ingrailed *gul. Arg.* a chevron between three eagles heads erased *sab.* armed *or. Arg.* a cross ingrailed *gul.* between three sinister hands cooped at the wrist *arg. Arg.* a lion rampant *gul.* on a bendlet *az.* three bezants. CREST, a griffin passant *or,* and six coats in a shield: 1, *Gul.* on a saltier *arg.* an annulet in fess *sab.* 2, *Or,* a frette *gul.* a canton. 3, *Az.* a chief indented *or.* 4, Quarterly *or* and *gul.* a bend *sab.* 5, *Gul.* a fess between six croslets *or.* 6, *Arg.* a fess between three martlets in chief, and a chevron in base *az.*

Will. Bannister de Com. Somerset Armig. Vert, a maunch *arg.* impaling *gul.* a cross between 4 plates *arg. Elizabetha Filia et Heres Phillippi de Wellesleigh, Com. Somerset.*

Johannes Sturton de Preston Pluchnet Com. Dorset. 3s Filius Johannis Domini Sturton. Sab. a bend *or* between six plates, impaling *gul.* three lions passant *arg.* surmounted by a bend goboné *or* and *az. Catherina* - - -

Gul. a chevron *erm.* between three *garbs or,* impaling, *arg.* a bend between two water-budgets *sab.*

MOTTO, *Pace, Plenitudo.*

CREST, a dove with an olive branch in its beak proper, and this MOTTO, *Tous Jours Verd.*

And in the middle pane is this inscription:

JOANNES POSTLETHWAYTE A. M.
Hujus Ecclesiæ nuper Patronus,
Testamenta legavit 200*l.*
Quibus
Tota hæc Fenestra
Multicolor conficeretur.
Cancelli hi ornarentur
Mensâ Dominicâ Instruerentur,
Plumboq; cooperirentur,

Quæ
Omnia perfecit
MATTHÆUS POSTLETHWAYTE
Patroni nepos
Et
Ecclesiæ Rector,
A. D. MDCCXVII.

In a south chancel window over the rectory pew, are the arms and quarterings of C. LE GRYS and MANFYLDE.

Over the altar is a new painting of the LORD'S SUPPER, in which our SAVIOUR and his apostles are represented.

In the chancel there are stones for *Mary* wife of *John Jacob* 1662. *John Tindal* 1663. *Robert Randall* 1649. *Robert Randall* Gent. 1690. *Jane Randall.* *Bruce Randall* 1658. *Robert* son of *Robert Randall* 1681. with this;

'Tis Sinne that states Man in Mortality,
Altho so young, yet old enough to dye.

On a brass against the north chancel wall,

In this church-yard over against the chancel door, lyeth buried the body of *Anne* the Wife of *William Goode,* Minister of *Denton,* who was the Daughter of *Edward Foster* of *Thorne* in *Yorkshire,* ob. Oct. 4, 1645.

There is a mural monument of white marble against the north chancel wall, with the following crest, arms, and inscription.

CREST, a hand proper, holding a de-lis *or.*
ROGERSON, *arg.* a fess between a de-lis in chief, and an annulet in base *or,* impaling GOOCH.

M. S. ROBERTUS ROGERSON A. M. nat. xviii Cal. Jul. 1627, hujus Ecclesiæ Curam A. D. 1660, suscepit, quam plus Annos liv Pastor sustinuit, nec nisi cum Vitâ senex deposuit. Dextramque versus hujus ad Muri pedem pulvis futurus pulveri immistus jacet, ubi longa post Divortia rejungitur BARBARÆ suæ benevolentissimæ GUL. GOOCH de *Metingham Suff.* Armig. Filiæ, Denatæ Anno Partûs virginei 1637, Materni 1684. Hic etiam, et parentibus è prole suâ duodenâ bis quatuor condormientes accubant; *Thomas* et *Robertus* Filij, *Anna* et *Elizabetha* Filiæ, soli è tot suis superstites,

H. M. P. P. P.[9]
Abi Lector et resipisce.

On a black marble in the chancel, are the *crest* and *arms* of ROGERSON, impaling a lion rampant between three holly leaves.

[9] Hoc Monumentum Posuere Plures.

Sub hoc marmore ad caput charissimæ matris suæ spe beatæ Resurrectionis requiescunt Cineres Filij obsequentissimi THOMÆ ROGERSON A. M. de *Ampton* in Agro *Suffolciensi*, aliquandiù Rectoris vigilantissimi, Viri Pietatis & Probitatis eximiæ, judicij perspicacis & limati, Fortitudinis, et tamen Modestiæ summæ, Prudentiæ et Sagacitatis egregiæ, mansuetudinis et Lenitatis laudabilis, Candoris et Comitatis singularis. Charitatis et Beneficentiæ Memorabilis: Qui peractâ Vitâ verè *Christianâ*, verè *Sacerdotali*, tandem in Domino obdormivit, Martij xiv. Anno æt. suæ LXII. Incarnationis autem Dominicæ MDCCXXIII. Huïc etiam à Latere accumbit SUSANNA Uxor ejus, Quam (à nuptijs usque ad mortem) habuit chariorem seipso: Quæque hoc Monumentum marito et sibi condendum voluit: obijt ii Die Nov. Anno Dni. MDCCXL. Ætatis suæ LXXVIII.

This gentleman being a *nonjuror*, resigned his living of *Ampton*, and afterwards lived a peaceable, retired life, and died with a fair character; he gave by will, the moiety of the clear yearly rent of six acres, let at 5*l. per annum*, towards supporting a *charity school* in *Denton*,[1] and if there be no such, to furnish every poor family with *a Bible, a Whole Duty of Man*, and *Christian Monitor;* and every poor person with *a Common-Prayer-Book;* and the rest to be distributed in bread every first *Sunday* in the month after divine service, among such poor housekeepers only, as constantly keep their church, and frequently receive the Sacrament; the profits to be received and applied by the *rector* of DENTON for the time being, for ever.

In the nave, on a brass,

Here resteth expectinge the second Cominge of our Saviour Jesus Christ, the Body of *Margaret Gedge*, Wife of *Robert Gedge*, who ended this Life beinge at the Age of 50, and was buried the 24 of July 1619. Also *John Gedge* Father of the said *Robt.* was buried 24 Nov. 1621, aged 87.

There are stones for *Katherine*, relict of *Robert Randall*, 1672, and *Mary* their daughter, 1680. At the west end, *Hester* wife of *Jeremy Thompson*, 1712, 45. *Sarah* wife of *Sam. Harmer*, 1729, 56. *Will.* son of *John Harvey*, Gent. 1689, 3. *Eliz.* daughter of *John* and *Eliz. Harvey*, 1698, 5. *Grace* wife of *Will. Hervey* of *Bedingfield-hall* in *Suffolk*, daughter of *John Cullum* of *Thorndon*, Gent. 1694, 75. *Eliz.* wife of *John Hervy* of St. *Cross* in *Suffolk*, Gent. and eldest daughter of *William Love*, Esq. 1718, 55. *John Hervey*, her husband, eldest son of the said *Will. Hervey* and *Grace* his wife, 1732, 84.

By the north isle door, lie *Mary* Wife of *James Tompson*, 1713, 25, and two children.

The north porch hath a stone arch, and a chamber over it, with several carvings in stone, of the *Resurrection*, the *Salutation*, the *Last Judgment*, and our SAVIOUR walking on the water.

I find by the *terrier*, that the *rector* receives divers portions of tithes from *Earsham*, *Bedingham*, and *Alburgh*, in which last village

[1] N. B. there is a school now kept here.

there is a meadow belonging to *Denton* parish: there are 7 acres and an half of *town-lands* to repair the church; a pightle called *Charitable Use* Pightle, of 20*s.* a year, for the use of the poor, which was given by Mr. *John Porter*, formerly rector; *Robert Rogerson*, rector, by his will dated 1713, gave a piece of land intermixed with the glebe, for the augmentation of the *rectory* for ever.

In 1693, *Sarah Bidbank* gave 8*s. per annum*, to buy Bibles, to be given away at *Easter* by the church-wardens. Mr. *Warnes* gave 20*s. per annum* to the poor labourers of *Denton*, which is now paid by the *treasurer* of the *Boys Hospital*, in *Norwich*, for which, see vol. iv. p. 413.

This HUNDRED is all enclosed, and as good fertile soil as any part of *Norfolk*.

THE

HUNDRED OF HENSTEDE.

THE *hundred* of HENSTEDE, anciently called HÉNESTEDA, or HEINESTEDE, in *Domesday* Book, takes its name from the *Saxon* words ꝑine, a husbandman, and ꝛteda a *place* or *mansion;* and so signifies the *place* or *dwelling* for the *husbandmen,* which shows as if this part was cultivated before the adjacent part of the country, which is no wonder, if we consider that the old *Roman Castrum* or *Castre* is in it, which was a defence for them against all invaders.

In the Confessor's time, the Abbot of St. *Bennet* at the *Holm* had a *freeman,* who held 5 acres, &c.[z] the rest of the *hundred* being the KING'S, at both the Confessor's and Conqueror's Surveys, all the churches were valued in their several manors. The *fee* of the *hundred* is, and always was in the Crown, and have in different ages been leased out to divers persons, as in 1327, *John* to *de Clavering*, lord of *Horseford,* and it continued with that honour some time; it was then worth 8*l. per annum,* "*without oppressing the country,*" (as the words of the records say) and the Earl-Marshal, by his *bailiff,* held pleas *De vetito Namio (withernam)* and had *free-warren* in all his demeans in the *hundred:* the town of *Amringhale* was exempt from the *hundred,* as belonging to the Prior of *Norwich;* as also, the towns of *Trous* and *Newton,* on the same account: King *James* I. demised it to Sir *Charles Cornwaleis,* Knt. *Charles,* eldest son of Sir *William Cornwaleis,* Knt. and *Thomas Cornwaleis,* second son of Sir *Charles,* for their lives, and the longest liver of them, with all its rights, *court letes, felons goods,* &c. at the yearly rent of six pounds and nine pence halfpenny farthing, or 10*l.* increased rent for the whole hundred, which paid yearly, clear of all deductions, 56*l.* 9*s.* 2*d.* to every *tenth,* and is all in the *deanery* of BROOK, and *archdeaconry* of NORFOLK.

The annual payment of each town in this *hundred* to the *land tax,* at 4*s.* in the pound.	*l.*	*s.*	*d.*	The *quarterly* payment for each town, for *quarterage, vagrant-money,* &c. for a 600*l.* levy each quarter.	*l.*	*s.*	*d.*
Ameringhall -	83	1	4	- -	0	11	0
Bixley - -	45	1	4	- -	0	10	6
Bramerton - -	74	4	0	- -	0	13	0

[z] Hund. de HENESTEDA, i. liber homo Sancti Benedicti T. R. E. v. acr. et ii. bord. et dim. car. et val. sol. omnes ecclesie sunt in pretio cum manerijs.

Castor St. *Edmund*	80	0	0	-	-	0	13	0
Framlingham-*Earl*	53	14	8	-	-	0	7	0
Framlingham-*Picot*	68	0	6	-	-	0	8	0
Holveston - -	32	13	4	-	-	0	6	0
Kirby-*Bedon* -	144	13	4	-	-	1	1	0
Great and *Little* Poringland - -	85	6	8	-	-	0	18	3
Rocklands -	110	5	4	-	-	0	13	0
Saxlingham - *Nethergate* - -	136	13	4	-	-	0	13	6
Saxlingham-*Thorp*	44	13	4	-	-	0	7	0
Shottisham *All-Saints*	116	9	4	-	-	0	12	6
Shottisham St. *Mary*, St. *Martin*, and St. *Buttolph* -	142	13	4	-	-	0	14	6
Stoke-*Holy-Cross* -	110	18	8	-	-	0	13	6
Surlinghams -	144	13	4	-	-	0	19	0
Trowse with *Newton*	112	0	0	-	-	0	19	0
Wicklingham -	55	4	0	-	-	0	10	6
Yelverton - -	50	13	4	-	-	0	7	0
	1670	17	2			11	18	9

AMERINGHALL,

So called from ALMARIC, its *Saxon* owner: this manor was a *berewic* to THORP by *Norwich;* at the survey it belonged to the Conqueror, and was under *Godric's* management; the village was five furlongs long, and three broad, and paid 8*d.* to the *geld* or tax.[2] It continued in the Crown till given to one *Flahald*, with the manor of *Lakenham*, and his son *Alan* gave it to the church of *Norwich;* and it was settled by Bishop *Herbert*, with the King's consent, on the *prior* and *monks* there. In 1206, 8th of King *John*, ROBERT, the chaplain of *Ameringhale*, settled 70 acres of land here, and seven acres in *Trowse-Newton*, on the *prior* and *convent*, after his own, and his wife *Estrild's* death, and the death of their son *John*. In 1281, *Edward* I. licensed *Richard de Swerdeston* and *Isabell* his wife to convey and settle

[2] HEINESTEDE Hund. Doms. fo. 51. Sub. tit. terre Regis quam Godricus servat.

HAMERINGEHALA i. *berewita* de i. car. terre pertinens in *Torp.*, tunc xvi. vill. post modo viii. tunc ii. servi m° null. semper iii. bord. tunc i. car. et dimid. in dominio, post et modo i. tunc iiii. car. hom. post et modo i. tunc iiii. car hom. post et modo ii. silva viii. porci et xii. acr. prati, tunc i. mol. post et modo nullus qui EUDO *Clama* hunc abstulit T. R. W. modo tenet *R. de Belfago* successor suus, teste hundreto et reddit xxiii. sol. In *berwita* sunt iiii. socmanni de xx. acris terre semper i. car. habet v. quar. in longo et iii. in lato. et de gelto viii. d.

many lands in this village, on the prior and convent of *Norwich*. In 1285, the prior had view of *frankpledge*, and assise of bread and ale belonging to this manor, which continued till the convent's dissolution in the monastery, and was regranted to the DEAN and *chapter*, who are now lords; it hath been leased out by them, to the families of the *Mingays* and *Hernes*, and Sir *Horace Pettus* of *Rackhithe*, Bart. hath the present lease.

The *Prior* was anciently taxed for the *manor*, rents, and lands, at 11*l.* 13*s.*

And for his impropriate tithes and *spiritualities*, six marks, and 8*d.*

The CHURCH is dedicated to St. *Mary* the *Virgin*, and was appropriated by *John de Grey* Bishop of *Norwich*, to the *chamberlain* of that monastery;[3] the *rectory* was valued at six marks, and the *vicarage* at 40*s.* and was not taxed; it paid 3*d.* *carvage*, but no synodals, procurations, nor Peter-pence; it being *exempt* from the *archdeacon's* jurisdiction: the *Dean* and *Chapter* hath probate of wills, and all archidiaconal power,[4] but at the appropriation the *Bishop* reserved to himself and successours, all *pontifical* and *parochial* jurisdiction, and gave them liberty to serve the church by their chaplains, removeable at pleasure; but yet they were forced to endow a *vicarage*, to which the *Priors* of *Norwich* presented the following

VICARS.

1313, Sir *Ralf*, the first vicar.
1314, *John de Mendlesham.*
1347, *Hugh Grubbe*, res.
1348, *Roger Lefstan*, res.
1348, *Tho. Ethelyn.*
1349, *Ric. Benetin.*
1355, *Rob. Hey* of *Castor*, res.
1360, *Hugh Magges* of *Shropham.*
1378, *Will at Church* of *Couteshale.*
1381, *Roger Calf*, res.
1382, *Peter de Winch*, who exchanged for *Hales* vicarage.

And he was the last that I find instituted till

1579, and then *Thomas Serleby* was presented by the *dean* and *chapter*, and held it united to *Trowse*, and since there have been no *vicars*, but the church hath been served (as it now is) once every fortnight, by a *perpetual curate*, nominated by the *dean* and *chapter*, who pay him an *annual stipend:* it is now served by the Rev. Mr. *John Brand*, vicar of *Easton.*[5] See vol. ii. p. 395.

[3] In 1205, Norwich prior held it of the monks of St. Catherine de Monte, (see vol. iv. p. 425) a cell of Norwich monks at St. William in the Wood on Mushold, who were maintained out of the profits of Lakenham, and this.

[4] See vol. iv. p. 558, 63. Appropriatur camerario Prioratus Norwici, numeratur inter peculiares Decani ac Capituli Norvici, non solvit sinodalia, nec procuraciones, nec visitatur ab Archidiacano Norf. Revis. Archid. Norf. A° 1630.

[5] 1593, Martin Stebbin, curate. 1710, Mr. Tho. Havers of Stoke-Holy-Cross, curate, pension 20*l.* per ann. In 1445, the chamberlain repaired the vicarage-house. 1330, John Dodelington, rector of St. Mary at Marsh in Norwich, gave half an acre here to Norwich sacrist.

Here was a small chapel dedicated to St. *Andrew*, now demolished; it stood at a place called *Belhawe*.

The church is eleven yards long, and five and an half broad, the chancel is seven yards long, and the same breadth as the church, and are both thatched; there is a square tower about 35 feet high, and three bells, but no isles or porch.

On a brass plate in the altar rails,

Johannes Stanhowe et Anna Uxor ejus.

(I find that *John Stanhowe*, Gent. lived here in 1583.)

On a stone in the chancel,

Here lieth interred the Body of that Religious and Charitable Gentlewoman Mrs. *Jane Stannowe*, first the Wife[6] and Widow of *Nic. Herne*, Esq; and lastly of *John Smith*, Esq;[7] who exchanged this Life the 27 of Mar. A. D. 1649, aged 62 Years and upwards,

Vivit in Æternum quæ CHRISTO vivere novit,
Mortua, non moritur, pulvere, non perijt.

Arms of BRERETON. *John Brereton* Apothecary of *Norwich*, ob. *Aug.* 26, 1710, 30. William Brereton, Gent. 5 Apr. 1700, 71. Ric. Brereton 17 Aug. 1708, 39. Susanna Wife of William Aug. 17, 1714, 66.

JOHNSON, a fess, over all on a saltier five crosses moline. Will. Johnson 9 Aug. 1705, 74.

On the south side of the altar is a mural monument with the arms of

HERON, or HERNE, *sab.* a chevron *er.* between three herons, or hernes, *arg.*

CREST, a herne's head and neck erased *arg.* gorged with a ducal coronet *or.*

PITT, *az.* three bars, in chief three stars *or.*

Siste Gradum, Viator, dum præconis vices hoc marmor supplet, et quisquis es, velim ut Scias: Hoc non indignum scitu, Lapis noster in humum vergens, ac de humo loquens humilis est, et ideo non quid intus latitat, sed quid extra jacet, narrat Ævo præsenti et futuro, JOHANNIS HERNIJ Armigeri, depositum in tumbâ propinquâ dormit, totum scilicet HERNIJ quod dormire potuit: Si quæris Quis, et qualis fuit? Gentem et Mentem indicabo. *Joannis Hernij* de *Hendon* in Agro *Middisexiæ*, Juris consulti celebris, Regis et Ecclesiæ in nuperis nostrorum Motibus Hyperaspistis strenui et inmoti, Filius vere primarius et primogenitus Collegij Sancti *Johannis* apud *Oxonienses*, necnon Hospitij *Lincolniensis* Alumnus meritissimus, ingenio subtilis et placidus, Concilio Cautus, et Nervosus, Eloquio promptus, disertus, ordinatus. Ast! quum Annos nondum 46 numerâsset,

[6] She was second wife.

[7] He lived here in 1631.

proh Dolor! Dolorum Catervis, Febri, Scrofulâ, Podagrâ, Scorbuto, Calculo, Dyssenteriâ, exhaustus, exustus, obrutus, abreptus; sexto Martij Anno Salutis Reparatæ 1664. Unicæ et Lectissimæ Conjugi, sex Filijs et tribus Filiabus valedixit, animam Christum spirantem, Christo reddens.

Mœstissima Vidua hoc Mausoleum erexit in Memoriam Mariti interiti, seu potius avolati, tanquam pignus amoris non interituri, alteram Folij paginam, cum Deus, Vitæ et necis arbiter evocaverit, ipsa cum ipso lubenter divisura.

In the other column.

M. S. Mariæ Herne Filiæ Georgij Pitt de *Harrow super Montem*, in Agro *Middlesexiensi*, Armig. Conjugis dilectissimæ *Johannis Herne* de *Ameringale Norf.* Arm. quæ 33 Paulò minus annos viduata viro cursum hunc peregit fœliciter, nempe Deo, Devota, Virtuti, Pietati, Fidei, Amica, Pauperibus tantum non prodiga, nec tamen suis Parca, spe certâ annisque tandem plena, exoptatâ requievit Morte. Jan. 31, A° Ætatis suæ 74. Dom. 1697

Vive quasi quotidiè moriturus,
Morere, ut vivas perpetuo.

Hec te scire volo, nil te moror amplius, hujus et memor humanæ Conditionis, Abi.

I find that Nicholas Herne of *Tibenham* in *Norfolk*, had Nicholas, his eldest son, who came and built a good seat at *Amringhale* (which is the house now standing) and settled there: he was clerk of the Crown, and raised large fortunes, and had two wives, but leaving no issue, his estate descended to his brother, *Richard Heron*, or *Herne*, Esq. alderman of *London*, who married *Alice*, daughter of —— *Pascke*, D. D. of *Cambridge*, by whom he had two sons, *Nicholas*, his eldest, and John Herne of *Lincoln's Inn*, his second son, to whom he gave *Ameringale*; he married *Susan*, daughter of *John Woodward*, Esq. grocer, and alderman of *London*, by whom he had *John Herne* aforesaid, who was buried under this monument, and by *Mary*, daughter of *George Pitt*, his wife had six sons and three daughters: 1, Susan, married to *Luke Clapham* of *Ludlow* in *Shropshire*. 2, Mary, to *Benj. Stone* of *London*, merchant, but died without issue. 3, Catherine, unmarried in 1708. The 6th son, *Lionel*, was a merchant in *London*, had a deputy teller's place in the Exchequer, and died a widower without issue in 1714, and was buried in St. *Andrew's Holbourn*, *London*. Robert, the 5th son, was fellow of *Clare-hall* in *Cambridge*, and died without issue; as did Thomas, the 4th son, and George, the 2d son.

John Herne, the eldest son, married first, *Mary Cotton*, and is buried in the altar rails under a marble, with the arms of *Herne* and *Cotton* impaled, and this,

Here lieth interred together, the Bodies of *Mary* the *Wife* of *John Herne*, Gent. (and one of the Co-heirs of *Lucking Cotton*, of *Starston* in the County of *Norfolk*, Gent. 29 *Apr.* 1674, 24. And of *John* their only Son, who died two Days before his Mother, being 21 days old.

His second wife was *Dorothy*, daughter of *William Cooke* of *Broom*, Esq. who is also buried by her, under a black marble with the arms of

HERNE impaling COOKE, *or*, a chevron ingrailed *gul.* between three cinquefoils *az.* on a chief of the 2d, a lion passant guardant *arg.*

Mortales exuviæ *Dorothea Herne*, Filiæ natû maximæ *Gulielmi Cook* de *Brome*, Armigeri, Uxoris charissimæ *Johannis Herne* de *Amringhall* Armigeri, et Filia, Uxor, optima. Ecclesiæ Anglicanæ devotissima alumna, omnimodis Virtutibus Christianis, morumq; Elegantiâ ornata, ætate Florente, pietate Integrâ, puerperio discessit. A°. Ætatis suæ 23, Dom. 1679.

Leaving no issue by his wives, his estate at his death, about 1616, went to

FRANCIS HERNE, his third brother, who was a *Spanish* merchant, and married a *Flatman*, by whom he had *Eliz. Anne*, and *Frances*; and a son, FRANCIS HERNE, Esq. who sold *Ameringale* to Dame ELIZ. PETTUS, mother of Sir HORACE PETTUS, Bart. the present owner.

Here is an acheivement of

1, HERNE. 2, PITT. 3, Barry of six *or* and *sab.* a canton *gul.* 4, On a pale ingrailed *gul.* three de-lises *or.* 5, *Arg.* a bend between three bees *sab.* on an inescutcheon of pretence, *sab.* a chevron between three wiverns heads *arg.* 6, COOKE. 7, *Or*, a cross between three cocks *gul.* 8, *Gul.* a crescent *erm.* between 8 martlets *or.* 9, *Vert*, nine de-lises *arg.* 10, *Arg.* a fess between three crescents *sab.* 11, SHELTON. 12, BROME. 13, *Or*, a fess chequy *arg.* and *az.* 14 as 1.

To the southern part of this town, joins

CASTOR,

THE ancient CASTRUM, or one of the *chief* CAMPS of defence when the *Romans* possessed this country. I take it, that after *Claudius Cæsar* entered this land, which was about the 46th year after CHRIST, and *Ostorius*, his *Proprætor*, or lieutenant, had vanquished the *Iceni*, the old inhabitants of these parts, who openly opposed them, and defended their country to the very utmost of their power, that then they first settled here, raised *camps*, appointed *colonies*, and fixed *stations*, in order to keep the new conquered country in subjection, and to

[8] Ostorius Scapula prefuit. A° 15 Claudij.

fortify themselves against any future attempts of the natives; that in case of any turn of adverse fortune, they might not be destitute of strong *camps*, and large *fortifications* to retire to, till they could either turn the scale themselves, or gain time to send to their allies to come to their assistance; and that in case of necessity, such help might not be hindered (like a wise and warlike people) they always took care so to fix their *camps* and *stations*, in all places where the situation and course of rivers would permit, that they might have a free passage by them to the ocean, either to have assistance by men or provisions, whenever they wanted them; or if they could not keep their ground, a safe retreat at least, for their persons and effects; thus landing at the *Garienis Ostium*, or mouth of the *Yare*, where *Yare-mouth* now is, they fixed a strong castle on the south side, placed a garrison of the *Stablesian* horse there, named it *Gariononum* (from its situation on the *Garienis*, or *Yare*)[9] and so made it a *guard* as well as an *entry*, into that part of the country which is now called *Suffolk*, the remains of which still are very perfect; the town that belonged to it assuming the *Saxon* name *burgh* from this fortification, at this day called *Burgh Castle*; where abundance of *coins*, *fibulas*, and other *Roman* antiquities are now found: opposite to this, on the northern side of the water, as an inlet into, and guard of, that country which is now called *Norfolk*, they made another *camp*, and called it *Castrum*, and the village in which it was, is now called *Castor* or *Castre*. And following the river up into the country till the course of it divided into two streams, they turned with that on the southern side, and at the first streight where it was easy to command the passage over, fixed *this* CAMP, which for its dimensions and strength was named CASTRUM, or *the camp*, by way of eminence; and is still called CASTOR; it was certainly their most considerable fortification in these parts, as appears from its dimensions, which remain very conspicuous to this day: it is a square single VALLUM and RAMPART, and hath been enclosed with a strong wall of flints and *Roman* bricks, still evident in many places; the grand entrance was in the middle of the east part, at each corner of which, there were *mounts*, or *watch-towers*; and below on the west part, which was washed by the *Taüs*, or *Tese*, was a water-gate with a round tower by it, where the vessels used to unload: the whole site contains about 30 acres, at the south-east corner within the rampart, stands the parish church, placed there, on account of the convenience for the materials of which it is built; for the whole is of flints, and pieces of *Roman* bricks, taken from the old walls of the *camp*;[1] and indeed, most of the houses in the parish, are built of the like materials; at the south-east end of the chancel, in the bottom of the trench, is a small *spring* or *well* of water, about five

[9] Mr. Cambden says, the *Garienis* or *Yarienis* was called by the Britains GUERNE, by the English *Gerne* or *Jere*, from the *alder-trees* (so named in British) with which it was overshadowed; and that it rises at Gerveston or Jereston, near the middle of the county, and so comes by Berford to Erlham, Eaton, &c. making CASTOR to stand on it; but this is an errour, and so is the whole, as to Norwich standing on Baraden, &c.

[1] The Roman bricks are 16 inches and an half long, a foot broad, and an inch and half thick; there are some at the south-west corner of the church, and at the two corners of the chancel.

feet deep, which is always full and very cold. I never heard of any *urns* found, which makes me think, there was no *burial-place* appointed here, but at the VENTA ICENORUM; which, though Mr. *Cambden* and others have thought fit to fix here, I can by no means join with them, for reasons already given in my 2d volume, at the 2d and 3d pages; [see vol. iii. p. 2, 3;] but imagine *that* place to have been at what we now call *North-Elmham*, where there is by far a greater number of *urns* found, than at any place in the counties of *Norfolk* or *Suffolk*;[2] all the several known *Roman* burial-places, being far less than *that*: the country people now call it *Castor-castle*,[3] and the part of the *tower* by the water, when it stood higher than it does now, might give rise to its being so called. I take it, when the *Romans* in general quitted this land, which was about the year 418 after CHRIST, that this *camp*, being deserted in a good measure, the remaining *Romans* and *natives* joining together, became one people, and the situation where NORWICH now is, being much better than that at CASTOR, as standing on rising and high ground, and on a far better stream, this at *Castor* declining, as the sand at *Yare's-mouth* increased, most of them left this place and settled there, as well for the better convenience of fishing, as for carrying their goods higher up into the inland parts of the country, even to VENTA, which though then in the decline, yet remained a place of more note than this; till by the fixing of the sand on which *Yarmouth* now stands, the water so far retired, as to cut off all commerce to it by that element, and then VENTA wasted very speedily as CASTOR had done; out of the ruins of which, the new-founded city of NORWICH suddenly sprang up to great maturity; but yet, CASTOR was a place still regarded, as as fit for defence, and as such always belonged to, and was in the hands of the *Saxon*, *English*, and *Danish* kings, both before, in, and after the *Heptarchy*; till King *Edward* the Confessor gave it to the monastery of St. *Edmund* his kinsman,[4] with *Mildenhale*, and the eight *hundreds* and an half, in *Suffolk*; and THURKETEL, a noble *Dane*, who had obtained the keeping of this place, with a grant of part of it, gave his part with *Thorp*, in common, to the monasteries of St. *Edmund* and St. *Bennet at the Holm*,[5] and upon the Abbot of

[2] I am told of two urns found at Dunston-hill some time since, which is on the other side of the river, but not a mile from the camp.

[3] In 1575, a survey of this town was made upon oath, and the lands belonging to the several manors of Over-hall and Nether-hall in Castor, and of Blackworth-hall, Ameringhall, and Framlingham Pigot, which extended hither, were all described, and among other lands, some are abutted, Ad pedem montis Muri CASTELLI. And the land within the rampart is thus described, *terra infra pedem Montis Muri* CASTELLI *continet cum fossata*, &c.

[4] Rex EDWARDUS dedit cognato suo Sancto Edmundo, Mildenhale et Octo et dimid. hundreda illi appendencia et CASTRE, &c. Consuetud. Abb. Sci. Edmundi, penes Car. Baronem Cornwaleis 1726 fo. 73. And in Register Pinchbek, fo. 181, there are entered 3 carucates of land. 10 villeins, 7 bordars, 4 socmen of 25 acres, given to that abbey by King Edward the Confessor, &c. which is also recited in the Black Register of that abbey at fo. 167. Mon. Ang. vol. i. fo. 292.

[5] THVRKETEL, THANE, dedit Deo et Sancto Benedicto de Hulmo, in communi, CASTRE et *Torp*. Regr. Alb. fo. 19. Pinchbek, fo. 223. His will is recited at large in the Sacrist's Regr. fo. 45. Mon. Ang. tom. i. fo. 294.

Bury's releasing *Thorp* wholly to St. *Bennet*, the Abbot of St *Bennet* released their part in *Castor* to St. *Edmund* and so the whole became vested in *Bury abbey*, and continued so till the Conquest.

The great number of *Roman* coins daily found here,[6] convince us of its having been a place of great repute during the most part of the time, when that great people were concerned in *Britain*; I have seen above an hundred, found by Mrs. *Susanna Long* of *Dunston*, who hath many more found by other people; I have a great number myself, besides several which I gave to the cabinet of coins in the publick library of the city of *Norwich*, among which, the following inscriptions may be read on the several obverses and reverses.

DIVA. FAVSTINA. *Reverse*, AVGVSTA. *Silver*, a *Venus* holding a torch.

DIVVS. ANTONINVS. *Reverse*, an altar with a sacrifice burning thereon. DIVO PIO. *Silver*.

IMP. CAES. DOMIT. AVG. GERM. COS. XIII. CENSOR. The *Reverse* is *Fortune* holding a *cornucopia*, standing on the *rostrum* of a ship. S. C. FORTVNAE. AVGVSTI.

NERO. CLAVD. CAESAR. AVGG. CENSOR. *Reverse*, GENIO. POP. ROM. S. C.

SEPT. AVG. CAES PONT. *Silver*.

D. N. CONSTANT. - - - *Reverse*, a *Roman* receiving a *British* youth. FEL. TEMP. REPARATIO.

IMP. C. ALLECTVS. P. AVG. *Reverse*, a ship under sail. LAETITIAE. AVG.

IMP. SEPT. GETA. CAESAR. PONT. *Reverse*, NOBILITAS.

IMP. CONSTANTIVS. NOB. CAES. *Reverse*, GLORIA. EXERCITVS.

GALIENVS AVG. *Rev.* VIRTVS AVG.

D. N. GRATIANVS. P. F. AVG.

ANTONINVS PIVS AVG. *Rev.* the *Emperour* represented as *Jupiter*, with a spear in one hand, and a globe in the other. RECTOR ORBIS.

IMP. LICINIVS AVG. *Rev.* GENIO POP. ROM.

IMP. C. VICTORINVS. P. F. AVG.

IMP. AVG. ANTONINVS. F. *Rev.* P. M. T. R. P. IIII. COS. IMP. A *Hercules*.

IMP. CONSTA - - PONT. MAX. A woman giving suck to a man. PIETAS ROMANA.

CONSTANTINVS. AVG. *Rev.* BEATA. TRANQUILITAS. On an altar, VOT. XX. S. T. R.

All these in Mrs. *Long's* collection, besides several others of *Commodus*, *Julia*, *Claudius*, *Constantine* the Great, *Tetricus*, *Carausius*, *Faustina*, junior, *Constantine*, junior, &c.

These that follow, are some of my own collection, and others in the cabinet of the publick library.

SEVERVS. PIVS. AVG. *Rev.* a *Minerva*. VICT. PART. MAX.

IMP. LICINIVS. P. F. AVG. *Rev.* GENIO. POP. ROM. At bottom P. T. R.

[6] Browne's Hydriotaphia, q° Lond. 1659, p. 6, 7. Hist. Norf. vol. ii. p. 7, 8, 9.

CONSTANTINVS. P. F. AVG. *Rev.* an *Apollo.* SOLI INVICTO COMITI.
IMP. M. IUL. PHILLIPPVS. AVG. *Rev.* FIDES. MILITVM. S. C.
M. IVL. PHILLIPVS. CAESAR. *Rev.* PRINCIPI. IVVENT.
CONSTANTINVS. AVG. *Rev.* GLORIA EXERCITVS.
IMP. C. MAVR. SEV. ALEXAND. AVG. *Rev.* P. M. TR. POT. VI. COS. II. P. P.
MAXIMIANVS. NOB. CAES. *Rev.* SACRA. MONET. AVGG. ET. CAESS. NOSTR. S. T.
T. CAES. IMP AVG. I. TR. POT. COS. VI. CENSOR. S. C.
IVLIA. MAESA. - - - -
DIVA. FAVSTINA PIA. *Rev.* an altar, CONSECRATIO. S. C. the largest size.
M. D. C. VICTORINVS. *Rev.* PROVIDENTIA. AVG.
- - - ESV. TETRICVS. AVG.- - - -

There are great numbers of the *denarij*, with *Romulus* and *Remus* sucking the wolf; and those, with CONSTANTINOPOLIS and the *Genius* of that city on the reverse; the most common are *Constantine's*, with the reverses of *Gloria Exercitvs*, and *Militum Reparatio*, with a *Roman* taking a *Briton* captive; made probably when *Constantine* appeased the *British* insurrection, and his soldiers had recovered the credit they had before lost in a battle with them.

OVERHALL MANOR

Belonged to the Abbot of BURY,[7] was worth 40*s.* a year at the Confessor's survey, and 5*l.* at the Conqueror's, when this town was three quarters of a mile long, and half a mile broad, and paid 16*d.* to the *geld.*[8] The church had eleven acres of glebe, and its advowson belonged to this manor; the abbots always presented to it till the Dissolution, and had *lete* and *free-warren* allowed them in *Eire;* the manor and a carucate of land belonging to it, was appropriated to the *chamberlains*, to find shoes and clothes for the *Bury* monks; and the *chamberlain* was taxed for his temporals at 11*l.* 4*s.* 9*d. q.* At the Dissolution it vested in the Crown, and continued there till 1553, and then Queen *Mary*, in the first year of her reign, granted it to Sir *John Godsalve*, Knt. for life, and then to her son *Thomas Godsalve*, Esq. and his heirs male; with the advowson of the church, and court *baron*, *lete*, and all other *liberties*, in *Castor*, *Howe*, *Poringland*, and *Ameringhall:* this Sir *John* was second son and heir of *Thomas Godsalve*, Esq.[9] register of the *consistory* court at *Norwich*, who was

[7] Thomas, son of John de Tifteshale, gave a tenement in *Castre* to Bury abbey. Regr. Alb. fo. 29.

[8] HEINESTEDA H. Domesday fo. 178, 9. Sub tit. Terra Abbatis de Sco. *Eadmundo.*

CASTRUM tenet semper Sanctus *Edmundus* pro manerio et pro iii. car. terre semper x. villani et septem bordarij et ii. car. in dom. et iiii. car. hominum vi. acr. prati dim. mol. m°. iiii. runc. v. anim. xxx. porc. xl. oves et iiii. soc. de xxv. acr. terre. Concessu Regis cum omni consuetudine, et pertinent in manerio isto teste hundredo. Tunc valuit xl.*s.* m° c.*s.* habet vi. quar. in longo, et iiii. in lato, et xvi.*d.* de Gelto, et plures ibi tenent. Ecclesie xi. acr. val. xvi.*d.*

[9] He and Joan his wife were buried in St. *Stephen's* church in Norwich. See vol. iv. p. 155, 61.

the first raiser of the family, and died in 1542, leaving Sir *John* his eldest son and heir,[1] who was one of the clerks of the privy seal to King *Henry* VIII. and was succeeded by *Thomas Godsalve*, Esq. aforesaid, his son and heir,[2] who died seized of this manor and advowson in 1587, when he held it by the 40th part of a knight's fee; leaving *Roger Godsalve*, Esq. his son and heir, then 20 years old;[3] who in 1606, sold the manor, advowson, and state, to

JOHN PETTUS of *Rachithe* and *Norwich*, Esq. and his heirs; and it hath continued ever since in that family, an account of which will occur under *Rackhithe;* Sir *Horace Pettus*, Bart. is now lord and patron.

NETHERHALL MANOR

Was a part of this and the adjacent village of *Merkeshall*, (for which see p. 46,) which was given by the Conqueror to *Ralf de Beaüfo*,[4] as was the *Merkeshall* part, which belonged to *Godwin*, and soon after to the *Bigods* Earls of *Norfolk*, in which family they continued; and when the settlement was made by *Roger Bigod* on King *Edward* I. this manor, with the *lete* and *assise* of bread and ale, of all the tenants was excepted, and in 1303, was sold by *Roger le Bigod* and *Alice* his wife, with *Merkeshall* advowson, to *Walter de Langton* Bishop of *Coventry* and *Litchfield*, and his heirs; and in 1306, the Bishop sold it to *Giles de Munpynzon*, and lady *Christian* his wife, with the advowson of *Merskeshall*, which belonged to it, and joined it to *Merkeshall* manor, as you may see at p. 47, and continued with it till it was purchased by *Tho. Pettus*, and was joined to *Castor-Over-hall*, with which it still remains. This town is now in the liberty of the Duke of *Norfolk*. (See vol. i. p. 237.)

The *Chorography* of *Norfolk* says, that the lord of *Over-hall* hath *court baron* and *lete, weyf, stray*, &c. and that the fine is 4*s*. an acre.

The lord of *Nether-hall* holdeth court, and the fine is 4*s*. an acre, but anciently the fine of both these manors was but 2*s*. an acre.

This church is in BROOK *deanery* and NORFOLK *archdeaconry;* it was valued in the first taxation at 15, and in the second at 19 marks, and pays 2*s*. 3*d*. Bishop's procurations, 2*s*. synodals, and 6*s*. 8*d*. archdeacon's procurations; it is laid at 9*l*. in the King's Books, pays

[1] He had two sons, John and Thomas, and left a second wife alive, named Elizabeth. Dr. *Spencer*, last dean of Chapelfield college, and Robert Holditch, were his supervisors. Thomas Blumevile, son of Edw. Blumvile, Esq. and Francis Jenney, were his sons-in-law. Regr. Mingay in Archiv. Norwic. Epi. fo. 41.

[2] Omnibus, &c. THOMAS Prior Beate Marie de BUTLEY ordinis Sancti *Augustini*, &c. Thome Godsalve seniori de Norwico armigero, et Johanni Godsalve filio ejusdem, uni clericorum de signeto Domini Regis. Annuitatem 20 solidorum exeuntem de manerio nostro de West-Somerton in Norf. pro termino vite dictorum Thome et Johis: et diutius vientis, &c. 28 H. VIII. Regr. Butley penes P. L. N. Regem Armorum A° 1712, fo. 70, 1.

[3] Edmund, son of Mr. Roger Godsalve and Barbara his wife, bapt. Feb. 12, 1599. Anne their daughter 1600. Ric. their son 1602. Bridget wife of Tho. Godsalve, Esq. buried 20 Aug. 1647.

[4] Terra Radulfi de Bellofago. H. HEINESTEDE. Doms fo. 215.

In CASTRA v. lib. hom. et dim. GODUUINI de xlii. acris terre et dim. et ii. acr. prati semper dim. car. et pertinet in Merkeshalle. In CASTRA ad huc est i. car. terre in dominio dim. mol. et est in pretio MERKESALE.

first-fruits, and 18*s.* yearly tenths, and so is incapable of augmentation; it paid 18*d.* Peter-pence, and 8*d.* carvage; and the *chamberer* of St. *Edmund's* monastery received ten marks temporals every year, from this town, which paid clear to every tenth 2*l.* The arms of *Bury* abbey are in the windows, and the arms of *England* and *France* in a bordure bottoné *az.* and *or.* The rector hath a house and above 20 acres of glebe.

RECTORS

PRESENTED BY THE ABBOTS OF BURY.

1305, *John de Elmham.*
1334, *Robert Arthur.*
1349, *Edmund de Brundish,* buried at *Brundish* in *Suffolk.*
Thomas Dampusday; he resigned in
1383, to *William Fesaunt,* who changed for *Heveningham* in
1384, with *John Leef,* who in 1393, changed for *Sterston* with
John Gelle, who was succeeded by
Alexander de Westwalton, who changed in 1426 for *Southwyk* in *Chichester* diocese, with
John de Wilton, who in 1428, changed for *Shelton* mediety with
John Cummerton, who in 1450, was succeeded by
John Smith, who resigned in
1454, to Master *Thomas Fuller,* who changed for *Ivenho* in *Lincoln* diocese in
1458, with *John Maundevyle.*
1465, *John Usburne,* resigned.
1466, *John Crosby,* resigned.
1466, Brother *Thomas Hervy,* he died rector.
1477, *Thomas Weston,* whose successour,
John Lawnd, resigned in
1531, to *Edward Spirling,* who died in
1537, and *Nic. Lincoln* was the last presented by the Abbot.
He resigned in 1557, and THOMAS GODSALVE, Gent. presented
Thomas Palmer, at whose death in 1559, he gave it to
Nic. Parker, who was buried in 1568, being succeeded by
George King, on the presentation of THOMAS GODSALVE, Esq.; he was buried in 1592, and one
Richard Tolwyn, Gent. presented
Timothy Careon; but the grant of that turn being voided,
Thomas Greenwood was instituted at the presentation of ROGER GODSALVE, Esq. as was
John Weld, A. M. in 1600; he married *Anne Toft* in 1603, and was buried in 1636. And THOMAS PETTUS of *Rackhithe,* Esq. gave it to
Henry Nerford (vol. i. p. 524, 32,) at whose resignation in 1639, he gave it to *George Lockwood* who was buried in 1655, and Lady ANNE PETTUS, widow, presented
John Goddard, who was buried in 1695, and Sir JOHN PETTUS, Bart. gave it to
Robert Fawcet, at whose institution, the church of *Merkeshall* (long since in ruins) was consolidated to *Castor,* as at p. 48; he was buried here, being succeeded by

Thomas Manlove, (see vol. iv. p. 150, 190,) and he by the present rector,

The Rev. Mr. *John Freeman,* who was presented by Lady PETTUS, mother to Sir *Horace Pettus,* Bart. the present patron; and holds it united to the consolidated rectory of *Rackhith-Magna* and *Parva,* in *Norfolk.*

The CHURCH is dedicated to St. *Edmund* the King and Martyr; its north porch and chancel are tiled; there is a square steeple and three bells; the nave is 28 yards long and 7 broad. In the chancel there are inscriptions for *William Brereton* of *Norwich.* Gent. *Apr.* 25, 1691, 83.

E. H. D.[5] *Petrus Brereton* de *Trowse, Gulielmi,* de *Caston,* F. Gen. XIII° Die Nov. A. D. M. D. C. L. X. V.

CREST, a nag's head BRERETON impales CLERK, *gul.* two bars *vert,* on the uppermost two plates, on the lowermost one

William Brereton late of *Caster* St. *Edmund's* Gent. Dec. 17 1657, *Eliz.* his Wife, one of the Daughters of *Andrew Clerk* late of *Wroxham,* Gent. deceased, she died *Sept.* 2, 1660.

William Brereton Gent. April 6, 1708, 52, He was a Person of Piety, Justice, Charity, and Sincerity, which made him deservedly esteemed by all that knew him; His loving and sorrowfull Widow have placed this Stone to his Memory. Catherine his Wife died Aug. 8, 1708, 63.

BRERETON impales an inescutcheon in an orle of mullets.

Memoriæ Johannis Brereton de *Catton,* Gulielmi quondam de *Caster* Gen. Filij, qui obijt iii° Die Dec. A. D. MDCLXXXVI° nec non *Rosæ* Uxoris *Johannis Lynes* de *Caster* Gen. Filiæ, quæ obijt, - - - - - - - - et Johannis eorum Filij, qui obijt - - - - - - -

Frances Wife of Robert Fawcet Rector, eldest Daughter of Sir *John Pettus* of *Rackheath,* Bart. died in Childbed Aug. 17, 1700, 29°. Mary their Daughter died Aug. 14, 1700.

Susan Wife of John Inman, Dr. of Peter Brereton late of Trowse, Gent. 1686, 22.

Thomas Fawcet LL. B. eldest son of Robert Fawcet Rector, Aug. 23, 1726, 28.

Hic sepelitur Jacobus Ravenscroft, Filius primogenitus Thomæ Ravenscroft Armigeri, et Magdalenæ Uxoris ejus, qui natus 17 Feb. ob. 27, 1660.

Dormitorium Johannis Lynes qui ob. 1mo Aug. 1650. Superstitem relinquens unicam prolem Rosam Uxorem Johannis Brereton.

Ursula Daughter of Thomas Marshall Gent. 1644.

John Finch 1705. Dorothy his Wife 1700. Thomas their Son 1705.

[5] Expectans horam Domini.

In the nave lies a stone, now spoiled of its arms and inscription, which was,

Here layeth Elizabeth late the Wife of John Paston, on whose Soule Jesu have Mercy.

On an altar tomb in the churchyard at the east end,

Debemus Morti, nos, nostraque:
S. H. M.[6]
Reconduntur exuviæ Roberti Ward
Generosi, qui placide obdormivit in Domino,
Jan. 16, A° æt. lix°. Æræ Xianæ m. dccxx°.

On a table at the upper end of the north isle,

Benefactors to the town of Caister St. Edmund's.

Thomas Neale of this town, by will dated *Sept.* 21, 1597, and proved in the Archdeacon's Office at *Norwich*, gave 3*s.* 4*d.* a year to the poor, to be distributed every *Christmas* day; and tied two pieces of land in this town, called *Shortlands*, of about an acre, for payment thereof.

Thomas Pettus, Esq.[7] by will dated *Oct.* 14, 1618, proved in the prerogative court of the Archbishop of *Canterbury* at *London*, gave 5*l.* 10*s.* a year, for ever, to be distributed by the overseers for the time being, in this church, every *Sunday*, as equally as may be, to six poor people inhabiting in this town,[8] and tied all his lands in *Shimpling* in this county, being about 30*l. per annum* for payment thereof.

William Middilton of this town, blacksmith, by will dated *Jan.* 20, 1647, proved in the Archdeacon's Office, gave to the poor 3*s.* 4*d.* a year, to be distributed every *Christmas* day; and tied all his house and ground in this town for payment thereof, which are now in the possession of *Benjamin Cogman.*

This Table was erected by *Thomas Blondel*, who at his own expense, recovered the said donations, after they had been buried in oblivion for a time; and do here set them in publick view, to prevent the like for the future.

The font here seems to be made by that good man, *Richard de Castor*,[9] whose life you may see at vol. iv. p. 147. On it is carved in stone, the emblems of the *Holy Trinity*, the four *Evangelists*, with the instruments of the *Passion*; the arms of the *East-Angles*, *West-Saxons*, and *Bury* abbey; and round it at bottom is,

[6] Sub hoc monumento.

[7] Buried Oct. 20, 1618.

[8] "Unto six poor people dwelling within the said town of Caistre, weekly upon every Sunday, after divine service, 2 pence apeice in money, and 2 pence apiece in bread, and the yearly overplus to the reparations of the church of Caistre." Probat. 3 Nov. 1618, per *Annam Pettus* relictam dicti *Thome.* She remarried to Sir Henry Hungate, Knt. and died in 1627, for then he administered to her.

[9] See Pitts de Script. Angl. p. 537, where he is called *Castertonus.*

Orate pro animab ⁊⁊⁊⁊⁊⁊⁊⁊ his ⁊⁊⁊⁊⁊⁊⁊⁊ici de Castre ⁊⁊⁊⁊

From the Register:

1588, The 19th of *Nov.* was a day of thanksgiving to GOD, for the great and wonderfull overthrow of the *Spanish* navy, which came to fight the *Pope's* battle against this island, for their gospel; at which overthrow, the very enemies were so astonished, that some of them said, CHRIST was become a *Lutheran;* and all that saw it did say, that it was the LORD'S WORK: so this day was appointed by our church, to be spente throughout the realme, in preaching, praying, singing of psalms, and giving thanks, for a thankfull memorial of the LORD'S mercifull mercies yerelie.

1585, *Agnes Wells* brought the plague to *Ryx* his house, and was buried 25 *Sept.*

1613, Mr. *John Smith* and Mrs. *Jane Herne,* married *Apr.* 14. And the same day Mr. *Rob. Davies* and Mrs. *Anne Fountain.* 1666, *Rob.* son of *Rob. Bendish,* alderman of *Norwich,* and *Sarah,* daughter of Mr. *Tho. Johnson,* late alderman, married 22 *July.* 1667, *Rob. Connold,* clerk, minister of *Washbrook* in *Suffolk,* married Mrs. *Alice,* daughter of Mr. *Samuel Stead* of *Berghapeton,* 3 *Febr.* 1682, *Sam. Hancock* clerk, of *Framlingham-Picot,* married Mrs. *Anne Berney* of *Swerdeston, Aug.* 15. 1690, Mr. *Thomas Havers* of *Framlingham-Earl,* widower, and Mrs. *Honour Hammond* of *Keswick,* married 22 *Apr.* 1692, *Charles Kett* of *Diss,* Gent. and *Eliz. Beaumont,* married *Oct.* 24. 1626, *Anne* wife of Mr. *John Aldrich* buried.

FRAMLINGHAM - EARL.

THERE are two small villages of this name in HENSTEDE hundred, in the *liberty* of the *Duke* of NORFOLK; they were both but one at the time of the Conquest, and, was early called *Framlingham-Parva,* or *Little-Framlingham,* to distinguish it from *Framlingham-Magna,* or *Great-Framlingham,* in *Suffolk* which also belonged to the same family; but when the part which belonged to ULKETEL was granted off by the BIGOTS to be held of them, that took the name of *Framlingham-Picot* or *Pigot;* and the other, of *Framlingham-Earl,* both from their lords, by which name they are known. Mr. *Le Neve* says, that the name of *Framelingham* signifies *the seat or abode of the son of Frame,* who was a *Saxon* of great note in these parts. It had before the Conquest been in many parts, one belonged to *Godwin,* who held it of *Stigand;** another belonged to *Edwin,* and

* Terre Episcopi BAJOCENSIS.† Doms. fo. 59. Heinestede. H. In FRAMINGAHAM ten. Rog. Bigotus lx. acr. terre quam tenuit *Godvinus* sub

† ODO Bishop of *Baieux,* who abjured the realm.

after that to *Godric* the *Sewer*, who held it of Earl *Ralf*,[1] and after his forfeiture, of Bishop *Almar*; *Turold* had another part, and *Ulf*,[2] *Ulketel*,[3] and two *Norwich* BURGESSES,[4] others: it was then, as now, an extensive manor, having lands, &c. belonging to it, in *Trowse*, *Yelverton*, *Holveston*, *Kirkby*, *Poringlands*, *Shoteshams*, *Stoke*, *Surlingham*, and *Rokeland*; with the advowsons of *Yelverton*, and *Porlands*; and the whole was half a mile long, and as much broad, and paid 13*d. ob. geld.* It passed with the possessions of the *Bigods* Earls of *Norfolk*;[5] and have attended the *Norfolk* families, as in *Forncet* at large, and is now in his Grace the Duke of NORFOLK: but the advowson was separated from the manor very early, being given by *Gunnora*, wife

Stigando T. R. E. tunc iii. bord. et m° vii. tunc ii. car. post i. et m° dim. m° ii. in dom. semper iii. bov. hom. et iv. soc. et dim. de xvi. acr. terre et iv. acr. prati, semper arant cum tribus bovibus, et in Alvertuna i. soc. et dim. de xvi. acr. semper arat cum tribus bovibus, et in Holvestuna iii. soc. et ii. dim. de xvi. acr. terre semper dim. car. et in Kerkebei ii. soc. et dim. de xii. acr. semper arant cum tribus bovibus, semper i. equus in aula, tunc viii. porc. m° xxviij. et vi. vasa apum, tunc et post valuit xx. sol. modo xl.

[1] Terra Rogeri Bigoti. Heinstede H. de escangio terre Isaac. Doms. fo. 110, 11.

In FRAMINGAHAM i. lib. homo *Eduini* commendat. et postea *Godrici* Dapiferi successoris sui sub comite R. quando R. Comes se forisfecit tenuit Almarus Epis. m° R. Bigot. *Turoldus* xx. acr. terre in quibus manent ii. bordarij semper dim. car. et dim. acr. prati semper, valuit ii. sol. i. ecclesia xxx. acr. valet iii. sol.

[2] Fo. 133. In Framingaham i. liber. homo ULFI commend. (sub Rog. Bigot.)

Terre Godrici Dapiferi Heinestede Hund. Doms. fo. 165.

In Framingaham i. liber homo Eduini commend. de 20 acr. terre et ii. bord. semper et i. acr. et dim. prati semper dim. car. et sub eo integri iii. liberi homines, et iii. dim. inter omnes 10 acr. terre semp. inter omnes dim. car.

[3] In FRAMINGAHAM tenuit ULCHETEL i. liber. homo Algar Comitis, commend. i. car. terre modo tenet Ulchetel semper xxiii. bord. semper i. car. in dom. et iii. car. hom. et iii. acr. prati, semper. ii. equi, tunc ii. anim. modo iii. tunc xii. porc. m° xvi. et iv. vasa apum, et in eadem x. liberi hom. sub eo xl. acr. terre, et ii. acr. prati, semp. ii. car. tunc et post valuit xx. sol. modo lx. sol. et dim. leug, habet in longo, et dim. in lato, et de gelto 13*d.* et obulum, et tenetUlchetel. In KERKEBEI iv. liberi homines Ulketel, 10 acr. terre et dim. acr. prati semper dim. car. In Holvestuna iii. liberi homines ejusdem 10 acr. terre, semper arant cum duobus bovibus. In AILVERTUNA iii. liberi homines ejusdem 20 acr. terre semper dim. car. i. ecclesia 20 acr. val. 20*d.* et tenet idem. In PORRINKELANDA vii. integri liberi homines ejusdem, 30 acr. semper dim. car. i. ecclesia 12 acr. val. 17*d.* idem (tenet.) In SCOTESSAM iii. liberi homines ejusdem, 16 acr. terre, i. car. et dim. prati semper arant cum duobus bovibus, idem (tenet.) In STOKES i. liber homo ejusdem, dim. 23 acr. terre semper dim. car. idem (tenet.) In SUTHERLINGAHAM ii. liberi homines ejusdem, 12 acr. terre sem. arant cum duobus bovibus, idem tenet. In ROKELUNDA i. liber homo Ulketelli de vi. acris terre, appretiati sunt omnes isti in Framingaham tenet idem.

[4] Sub. tit. Terre Regis. Heinesteda H. Doms fo. 9.

In FRAMINGAHAM, et in *Treussa* tenent duo burgenses *Norwici* 12 acr. terre, semper val. ii. sol.

[5] In 1285, Roger Bigod, lord, had lete, assise of bread and ale, weyf, tumberel, infangenthef, and view of frankpledge over all Framlingham-Earl, and over Ralf Picot's tenants of his manor of Framlingham-Picot. In King James the First's time, Nicholas Gooche, Gent. was steward of Framlingham *cum Membris*, and it then extended into Framlingham-Picot, Yelverton, Holveston Witlingham, Shoteshams, Brook, Bramerton, Surlingham, Castor, Stoke, Rockland, Kirby, Trowse, Bixley, and Claxton; the quitrent being above 30*l.* per annum, and the free-rents above 8*l.* per annum besides barley rents, capons, warren, woods, and the third part of the profits of Bukenham ferry. It paid 6*s.* per annum to the hundred of Henstede, and 2*s.* 8*d.* to Forncet manor for castle-guard.

of *Sweyne de Essex*, and mother of *Henry de Essex*, to the monks at *Thetford*, with the consent of *Roger Bigot*; and it remained in that house, and passed with it at its dissolution, to the Duke of *Norfolk*, in which family it hath always remained.

RECTORS

PRESENTED BY THE PRIORS OF THETFORD.

1300, *Richard de Bradwell.*
1306, *Walter de Fakenham.*
1315, *Henry de Mundham*, lapse.
1316, *Ric. de Rickinghall.*
1338, *Ric. de Bretforton*, resigned. The KING, in right of the temporals of *Thetford* priory.
1339, *Roger de Naffreton*, resigned. *Ditto.*
1345, *John de Bromholm.* MARY Countess of *Norfolk* and Marshal, by the King's grant, in right of the temporals aforesaid.
1353, *Alex. Rymen.*
1362, *John Thomason.* The PRIOR.
1374, Sir *John de Ditton.*
1377, *Thomas de la More.*
1409, *Reginald Pakenham.*
1411, *Rob. Merton.*
1411, *Simon de Bury*, resigned.
1417, *Tho. Stour.*
1422, *Will. Mathews.*
1424, *John Navesy.*
1433, *John Bertram.*
1443, *John Filip*, lapse.
1447, *John Baxter*, lapse.
1448, *Robert Cunningham*, apse.
1455, *Hugh Bonet*, lapse.
1458, *John Olerton.*
1471, *Will. Upgate.*
1473, *Rob. Smith*, succeeded by
Rob. Hawe, who resigned in
1481, to *Thomas Appelton.*
1485, *Tho. Wymer*, lapse.
1504, Sir *John Moor.*

In 1505, the churches of FRAMLINGHAM-*Earl* and FRAMLINGHAM *Picot*, were really united, and continued so a long time, but each patron joined in the presentations, and

John Sheriff was rector, presented to this by *Thetford* prior.
1518, *Tho. Cokkys*, was the last presented by the *Prior.*
1541, *John Sheriff* had it again, and died rector, and was presented by the Duke of *Norfolk.*
1563, *Tho. Johnes.*[6] *Ditto.* At his death in
1610, *Theophilus Greenaway* had it by lapse, and at his death
Samuel Hancock, who died in 1661, and the rectories were then disunited.

[6] 1603, Thomas Ives, rector (quære if not Jones) returned answer, that he had 26 communicants in this parish, and that it was long since perpetually united to Framlingham-Picot.

1661, *Christopher Athow*, who held it with *Framlingham-Picot* by a *personal* union, being presented by the assignee of Lord *Henry Howard:* at his death in

1669, *Char. Brian*, who died in 1677, and HENRY Duke of *Norfolk* presented

Samuel Hancock, who held it with *Framlingham-Picot* by union; and at his resignation in 1683, the Duke gave it to

Tho. Havers, who was succeeded by

David Fleming, and he by

The Rev. Mr. *Henry Goodall, archdeacon* of SUFFOLK, who hath it with *Bixley*, to which it was some time since consolidated, and holds it with the united vicarage of *Matashall*, and rectory of *Pateslee* in *Norfolk*.

The CHURCH is dedicated to St. ANDREW the *Apostle*, hath only a nave 31 feet long and 18 broad; and a chancel 25 long and 11 broad, both being covered with thatch; the steeple is round, tiled at top, and hath two bells: there are stones in the chancel for *Christopher Athow*, rector, ob. 8 *Aug.* 1669. And for *Charles* son of *John Keene*, Gent. and *Eliz.* his wife, 1660. In the church is a stone with the arms of CORBET,[7] for *Jane* wife of *William Morse*, daughter of *John Corbett*, Gent. by whom she had ten sons and three daughters, ob. *March* 11, 1684, aged 37. On a brass plate, Hic iacet Henricus Buntyng. and on a south window is the name of William Bray. 1505 *John Goselyn* buried in the church, gave four cows for a stock for the poor.

3*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.* FRAMLINGHAM *Comitis* Rectoria. 35*l. clear yearly value.* Consolidated to *Bixley* as aforesaid.

It is capable of *augmentation*, and is discharged of *first-fruits* and *tenths*. At *Domesday* making, the Prior of *Thetford* was patron; the *rector* had a house and 30 acres of glebe; it was valued first at 20*s.* after at 4 marks, but was not taxed; the portion of the monks of *Thetford* was 7 marks, and paid 1*s.* synodals, 3*s.* archdeacon's procurations, 1*d.* carvage, and 12*d.* Peter-pence. The present *terrier* hath a house and 27 acres; it paid 34*s.* to each *tenth*, when the taxes were raised that way. The temporals of the Abbot of *Langley* were taxed at 6*s.* 3*d.* and those of the Prior of *Pentney* at 9*d. ob.*

This village is omitted in *Saxton's* map of the county.[8]

[7] 1481, the will of John Corbet, Gent. of Framlingham, was proved, when he left Elizabeth his wife, George his son, and Eliz. Langdon his daughter.

[8] It is mentioned in the Atlas, p. 328.

FRAMLINGHAM-PICOT

WAS separated from *Framlingham-Earl* very early, when *Roger Bigot* Earl of *Norfolk* gave to his beloved cousin REINER PICOT, Knt. and his heirs male, for the acceptable services that he did him in feats of arms, and other honourable deeds, to his great credit and praise, with the King's special leave, all *Framlingham-Picot*, with the advowson of the church there; also his whole manor, and services of all the tenants belonging to it; and all liberties whatever, with a fald for 500 sheep, going in *Framlingham, Bramerton, Kirby,* and *Rockland;* with *view* of *frankpledge* over all the tenants, free bull and free boar; hunting, hawking, and fishing, as well in *Framlingham,* as in all the Earl's adjacent manors; to hold them as freely as the Earl received them of the King, when he knighted him: and at the same time, he constituted the said REINER and his heirs male, marshal of his household and castle of *Framlingham* in *Suffolk,* with all perquisites, customs, and profits, thereto belonging; with liberty to take two bucks every summer, and one doe every winter, at what time they please: witnesses to this deed were, *Clerewald* his son, and *Baldwin* his brother; *Robert* and *Will. de Saham, Will. Blomevile, Roger de Poryngland, Will. de Kirby,* and others; (the seal is the same as in vol. ii. p. 113.) I find *Will. Picot* and *Rob. Malherbe* lords soon after; and *Rob. Picot,* who held in *Suffolk* two fees of the new feofment of *Roger Bigod;* in 1235, *Ralf Picot* was lord and patron. In 1249, *John Picot* was fined for not having taken the honour of *knighthood;* he was succeeded by *Ralf Picot,* who held one fee in *Suffolk* of the old feoffment, of *Nigel* Bishop of *Ely;* in 1306, he and *Maud* his wife presented to this church; and in 1312, settled the manor on themselves, with remainder to *George* and *William* their sons, and *Emma* and *Christian* their daughters; and then on *Richolda,* wife of *Nic. de Ingham.* In 1317, *Maud Picot* had it, who remarried to *Nic. de Castello,* or *Castle,* of *Stanfield;* for in 1333, they presented *Geo. Pycot* her son; and in 1352, it seems they were both living; her grandson, *Ralf Picot,* son (as I take it) of *Will. Picot,* succeeded; and in 1361, his son *Gregory Picot:* in 1396, *Barth. Picot,* Esq. lived here, as did his son *Tho. Pygot,* or *Picot,* Esq. in 1434, but was removed to *Stradsete* in *Suffolk* in 1437; his son *Thomas* was lord here and of *Stradsete,* and left them to *John Picot,* Esq. his son, who married *Joan* daughter of *Peter Bedingfield,* Esq. and died in 1546, leaving one daughter *Alice,* and one son and heir named *John,* then one year old only; he was succeeded by *Francis Pigot,* Esq. who sold it to *Rob. Gawsell* of *Shotesham,* Esq. and afterwards *Francis Lane* sold it to *Jane* daughter of *Anthony Sparrow,* late Bishop of *Norwich,* who married *Richard Webster,* clerk, and they sold it to *Sam. Nedham,* rector of *Dicleburgh* in *Norfolk;* it was afterwards purchased by the father of

John Pell, Esq. alderman of *Norwich,* who is the present lord and patron.

RECTORS.

1244, *Tho. le Bygod.*

1306, *Ric. Pykot.* RALF PYKOT of *Framelingham* and *Maud* his wife. He resigned in

1317, to *John de Pounches.* MAUD DE PYKOT. He changed for *Fornham* St. *Martin* in

1318, with *Tho. de Stockton.*

1321, *Ralf de Barsham.*

1333, *George Pycot.* NIC. DE CASTELLO or CASTLE, of *Stanefield,* and *Maud* his wife, who in 1338, presented

Gregory Pycot; and in

1339, *Rob.* son of *Adam de Morley,* who resigned the same year and they gave it to

John Tassel, on whose resignation in 1348, in exchange fo *Cavenham,* they presented

John son of *Ralf Mall,* and in

1349, *John* son of *Richard de Hemplond,* and in

1352, *John Akwra,* or *Aquora,* whose will was proved in 1361, when GREGORY PICOT presented

John de Bresele. In 1396, BARTH. PICOT of *Framlingham,* Esq. gave it to

John Malpas, who was buried here in 1404, and in

1405, *Jeff.* son of *Rob. Cock* of *Howton;* and in

1407, *John Fyke* had it of the same patrons gift, who in 1416, presented

Simon Aleyn, who exchanged it in 1428, for *Stanninghall,* with *Stephen Paly.* In

1431, *Simon Dykon* of *Biteryng,* and

John Barnard, gave it to

Tho. Harleston, who resigned in

1434, and *Tho. Pigot,* or *Picot,* Esq. gave it to

Nic. Trowth, on whose resignation in

1437, *Rob. Ker* had it, by the gift of THO. PIGOT of *Stradsete,* Esq. who in 1443, presented

Peter Cantele, and in

1448, *Ralf Reynor* (who was deprived) had it of the donation of JOHN RAWLEE, &c.

1453, *Rob. Bennet.* THOMAS PYCOT of *Framlingham;* in 1462, he gave it to

Tho. Eytop, who was deprived in

1464, and *Tho. Picot* of *Stradsete,* gave it to brother

John Winter; and in

1504, *John Sheriff* had it by lapse, and the next year it was really united to *Framlingham-Earl,* and so continued till 1661,[9] as you may see at p. 433, to which I refer you.

[9] ROGERUS PYGOTT, armiger, patronus, Theophilus Grenawaye, clericus, rector. Estimatio ejusdem, 3*l.* 13*d.* 4*d.* Proc. Episcopi 20*d.* Sinod. 1*s.* 6*d.* Procurac. Dni. Archidiaconi 6*s.* 8*d.* retinet etiam ecclesiam de Framelingham Comitis per quandam realem unionem tritam et clarè ratam, penes Registrarium Dni. Episcopi remanentem. Revis. Archid. Norf. 1630.

In 1603, both the Framlinghams had 60 communicants. In 1562, Thomas Witherel of this town purchased the next turn of Francis Pigot, and conveyed it to Hen. Witherel, A.B. of Harleston.

1661, *Christopher Athow* was presented by ROB. GAWSELL of *Shotesham*, Esq. and held it with *Framlingham-Earl* by personal union; at his death in 1669, the said patron gave it to

Samuel Snowden, at whose resignation in 1673, he presented *Samuel Hancock*, who held it by union with the other *Framlingham*. In

1698, *Tho. Cooper*, clerk, was presented by SAMUEL NEEDHAM, rector of *Dickleburgh*, and *Peter Parham*, M. D.

Mr. *Richard French*, the present rector, holds it united to the consolidated rectory of *Burgh cum Apeton*, with the mediety of *Holveston*.

At the time of making *Norwich* Domesday, the heir of Sir *William Picot* was lord and patron; the rector had a house and 30 acres, now no house, but 25 acres two roods of glebe: it was valued at 8 marks, and pays 1*s*. 6*d*. synodals, 6*s*. 8*d*. procurations, 10*d*. Peter-pence, and 5*d*. carvage; and the whole town (which is left out of *Saxton's* map) paid 50*s*. to each tenth.

3*l*. 6*s*. 8*d*. FRAMLINGHAM *Picot* Rectoria. 37*l*. *Sworn clear yearly value*.

So that it is discharged of *first-fraits* and *tenths*, and is capable of augmentation.

The CHURCH is very small, and never had a steeple, but a bell hanging on the outside, in an arch at the west end. The nave is only eleven yards long and seven broad; the chancel six yards square; both, as the south porch, are tiled: this is also dedicated to St. *Andrew*. In the nave on the south side, is a low altar-tomb, but no inscription; on a brass plate is this,

Alle Men that do my Sepulture behold & see,
On me John Buntyng shew your Charite.
Buried Aug. X. M. cccc°.

In the porch, *Edward Watson*, an humble admirer of free-grace, 1722, 68. *Amy* his wife, 1725, 70.

Strict is the way to heaven, and strait the Gate,
Few enter in, because they strive too late,
Be therefore ready now, as you would dye,
Our Works are Seeds, sown for eternity.

In 1501, *Stephen Stamford* was buried between the font and the church-door.

PORINGLAND.

THERE are two villages of this name, one called *East*, or *Great-Poringland*, and the other, *West*, or *Little-Poringland*; both of them are in the *liberty of the Duke of* NORFOLK, and formerly were but one village, the whole of which (except the parts of other manors which extended hither) came into the hands of ROG. BIGOT,[1] and have continued in the *Norfolk* families ever since, descending in the same manner as *Forncet* manor, to which I refer you.

But the advowsons and other parts which were granted off by the *Bigots*, constituted other manors lying in both parishes, of which I shall treat separately. It is plain, that the church of *Great Porland* (as it is commonly called) was founded before the Confessor's time, for in his survey we find it mentioned, as having then 12 acres of glebe worth one shilling an acre, of which ULKETEL, a *Dane*, was then patron, as belonging to the manor of *Framlingham*; to which, the chief part of this town always was, and now is, appendant: the style of the court anciently being FRAMLINGHAM *ex parte* PORINGLAND.

At the Conqueror's survey the towns were a mile and a quarter long, and a mile broad, and paid 12*d.* to the *geld* or tax. In 1285, *Roger le Bigot*, superiour lord of both the *Porlands*, claimed view of *frankpledge*, assise of bread and ale, and *free-warren* over all his tenants; and afterwards the Earl-Marshal, lord here, was sued for exceeding the bounds of his *free-warren* in *Porland-Parva*, by extending it above half a mile towards *Shotesham*, when it did not really

[1] Terre Regis quam *Godricus* servat. Doms. fo. 28. Heinestede H.

In PORRINGELANDA ii. liberi hom. ALNOTH commendatus de xiii. acris terre semper i. car. i. acr. prati. (This belonged to Alnoth's manor of Howe, in the Confessor's time.)

Terre Episcopi *Bajocensis*. Doms. fo. 60.

In PORRIGALANDA i. lib. homo, et i. soc. de xxi. acr. semper dim. car. (This belonged to Framlingham manor.)

Terra *Rogeri Bigoti*, de escangio terre *Isaac*. Fo. 112. Heinestede H.

In PORRINKELANDA vii. integri lib. hom. ejusdem. (sc. Ulketel's) xxx. acr. semper dim. car. i. ecclesie xii. acr. val. xii.d. Idem (tenet Ulketel.) appretiati sunt omnes isti in Framingaham.

In PORRINKELANDA i. lib. homo, *Edrici* de xii. acr. terre et dim. acr. prati, semper arat cum tribus bovibus tunc et semper val. xii.d. hoc tenet idem, (sc. *Aitardus de Vals* alias Ethard de Vaux) Porringalanda habet v. quar. in longo et iiii. in lato, et de gelto xii.d. fo. 133.

Terra *Godrici* Dapiferi, fo. 165.

In PORRINKELANDA i. liber homo Edwini, T. R.E. de xii. acr. et i. bord. et dim. acr. prati. semper dim. car. Et iste Edwinus fuit Teinus dominicus Regis Edwardi. Soca in Hundredo. [Heinestede H.] (This part belonged to the hundred.)

Terra Abbatis de Sancto Eadmundo fo. 179. H. Heinestede.

In PORRINGELANT i. liber homo *Guert* commend. pertinens in *Broc* xxx. acr. et i. bord. de dim. car. ac. semper i. car. (This belonged to the abbot's manor of Brook.)

Sub. tit. Invasiones in NORDFULC. fo. 302. H. Heinesteda.

In PORRINGHELANDA i. liber homo Edwini, commend. T. R. E. post Godricus et post propter forisfacturum Aluredus, et de illa foresfactura quietum se fecerat, teste hundredo. Sed per preceptum Episcopi Bajocencis servavit Rogerus Bigot in manu Regis et adhuc servat. tenet xv. acr. tunc dim. car. m° ii. bov. semper val. xvi.d. (This was afterwards called Little Poringland.)

extend over the way leading from *Norwich* to *Bungeye*, beyond which Sir *John de Norwich* claimed free-warren, and in all his demean lands *Cruche-Stoke*, *Howe*, and *Porland*, which *liberty* he had of the grant of King *Edw.* III.

The advowson of the church of *Great-Porland*, which belonged to the Earl's manor of *Porland-Magna*, as a member of his manor of *Framlingham-Earl*, was given with divers lands by the *Bygod* family, to *Clement de Porland*, whose son *Roger de Porland* and *Joan* his wife, gave it in *Henry* the Third's time, to the monks of St. *Mary* at *Thetford*;[2] in which house it continued till its dissolution, and then was granted with it to the *Duke* of NORFOLK.[3]

This family sirnamed of the town, continued here many generations; *John de Poringland* and *Katherine* his wife owned the estate of that family in 1268, and in 1313, *Roger de Porringland* and *Margaret* his wife had it; and after them, *Alexander* their son; from whom descended *Robert de Porland*, a monk of *Norwich*,[4] and brother *Ric. de Porland* a gray *friar* there;[5] as also, another of the same name, vicar of St. *Stephen's*:[6] this estate came to the *Fastolfs*, and was sold by *Thomas Fastolf*, Gent. in 1594, to *Thomas Bransbye*, Gent.[7] which family continued some time here.

RECTORS OF PORINGLAND-MAGNA,[8]

ALIAS PORLAND, ALIAS POLLAND, ALIAS PALLING, ALIAS POOR-ENGLAND; FOR BY ALL THESE NAMES IT IS CALLED IN VARIOUS INSTITUTIONS.

John Pounches, resigned in

1317, to *Ric. Pycot*, who the same year, with the consent of the monks of *Thetford*, the patrons, exchanged it for *Trimingham* with

Nic. de Castleacre, and he in

1323, with *Roger de Gunton*, for *Gunton* rectory. In

1324, *John de Foxton* had it, who changed it for *Hedenham* in

1334, with *Rob. de Swathyng*. In

1349, *Tho. de Mor* of *Saham*, deacon, was presented by MARY Countess of *Norfolk*, by the King's grant, who had the temporals of *Thetford* priory in his hands, as an *alien*; he was one of the 60 clerks that the *Pope* dispensed with, being when instituted about 20 years old, on account of the great *pestilence* that had swept away most of the clergy in the diocese.

Abraham Barri, in whose time the church and chancel was rebuilt, and the chancel windows glazed; in the north window next the altar, part of an inscription still remains in remembrance of him,

[2] Sir Wil. de Castre, and Sir Wil. de Calthorp, Knts. Wil. Howard, Peter Branche, Wil. Reymund of Thetford, and others, were witnesses to the deed.

[3] See vol. ii. p. 116.

[4] See vol. iv. p. 40.

[5] Ibid. p. 112.

[6] Ibid. p. 147.

[7] E Registro. Bertram Doylye, Gent. and Jane Bransbye married, 1632, and was ordained 1633. 1638, Tho. Bransbye, Gent. buried. 1637, Marmaduke Ladlo, practicioner in physick, buried. 1638, John Corbet, Gent. and Eliz. Turner, married. 1640, Sam. Rookwood and Eliz. Curzon, married.

[8] POR-INGE-LAND, I take to signify *poor-wet-land*; and such is great part of the land, of that tract called *Porland Heath*, though the hill on which the windmill stands is the highest ground in the whole county of Norfolk.

under his effiges in his priest's habit, holding the church in one hand, and the crosier and keys in another,

ꝛ ꝛ ꝛ ahan Barri ꝛ ꝛ ꝛ de. Rectoris istius Ecclesie ꝛ ꝛ ꝛ ꝛ ꝛ ꝛ

1410, *Robert Spenser* of *Shadingfield;* it seems he arched the inside of the chancel roof, for his arms still remain thereon, with those of the benefactors to the rebuilding of the church, which was finished in the year 1432, as the date on an upper south window shows: besides his own, there are the arms of *Brotherton, Bateman, France,* and *England,* with a label of three *ar.* and *V.* a cross ingrailed, *ar.* counterchanged.

1423, *Tho. Lambert* of *Westley,* who resigned in

1451, to *Rob. Curtyour,* and he to

John Morgan, and he in

1459, to *John Derham,* whose successour

Tho. Weston, resigned in

1473, to *Robert Draper,* alias *Peresson,* alias *Parsons,* who lies buried under a stone in the chancel, with the cup and water on it, and this inscribed,

Orate pro anima Roberti Peresson nuper Rectoris istius Ecclesie, cuius anime propicietur Deus.

This rector built the seats in the chancel, and the screens, and painted them neatly with the twelve *Apostles,* each having a sentence of the Creed in labels from their mouths; there are twelve other effigies of prophets, kings, and confessors, with labels also.

1, Moses, *with yellow horns holding the law,*

In Principio creavit Deus Celum et Terram.

2, *St.* Peter *with the first Article of the Creed.*

3, *A person crowned, and this,* Dominus dixit ad me, Filius meus, es Tu.

4, *An Angel,* Ecce Virgo concipiet et Pariet Filium.

5, Post lxx hebdomadas occidetur Christus Domini.

6, Ero mors tua O mors mortus tuus ero inferne.

7, Spiritus meus erit in medio Vestri, nolite timere.

8, In Ecclesiam Populi Dei, convenerunt Populi Judei.

9, Cum odio habueris diruitur Domine Deus Israel.

10, Suscitabo Filios tuos Syon.

11, Ego do vobis viam et Vite et Mortis.

12, ꝛ ꝛ ꝛ ꝛ ꝛ ꝛ ꝛ ꝛ ꝛ ꝛ ꝛ ꝛ

On the screens are *Adam* and *Eve* plucking the forbidden fruit, and an angel driving them out of *Paradise.*

On the north end of the seat, directly over his grave, is *Peresson's* own effigies in his priest's habit, on his knees, saying,

Mater Dei, miserere mei.

On the south end, he is in a red cope, with this,

Jesu Fili Dei miserere mei.

He was succeeded in

1490, by *John Drake*, at whose death, in

1527, *Tho. Greene* had it, being the last presented by the *Prior*; and in 1529, he had it united to *Porland Parva*; at his death in 1546, the King gave it to

Will. Robinson; and in 1559, the Duke of *Norfolk* presented

Hugh Duddesbury, who held this and *Porland-Parva* as *really* united, and had a personal union with *Howe*; he died in 1570, and THOMAS Duke of *Norfolk* presented

John Gascoigne, who held *Little-Porland*, and in 1603, returned answer that he had 94 communicants in his parish of *Porlands*, which were *really* united about 67 years since, and valued together at 6*l*. but at his death they were disunited again; and in 1612, the DUKE gave it to

William Coppin, who the next year had *Little Porland* by personal union; he was buried here *Jan.* 1, 1624, and THOMAS Earl of *Arundel* gave it to

Sam. White, A. M.[9] who was succeeded by

Nic. Sheppherd, at whose death, in 1672, HENRY Lord *Howard*, of *Castle-Rising*, presented

Thomas Frost, L. DD. who died in 1674, and then by the name of HENRY *Howard* Earl of *Norwich*, he gave it to *Richard Webster*, on whose resignation in 1681, HENRY Earl of *Aurundel* gave it to

John Paris, who held it united to *Porland-Parva*; he was succeeded in

1696, by *Rob. Fawcet*, who was presented by HEN. Duke of *Norfolk*, and held it with the adjoining rectory of *Castor*, by union, till his death; and in

1736, *Arthur Womack*, eldest son of *Laurence Womack*, late vicar of *Buxton*, and *rector* of *Castor* by *Yarmouth*, was instituted, on the presentation of FRANCIS TAYLOR, Esq. and FRANCIS LOGGIN, Gent.; he held it united to *Hillington* rectory, till *Aug.* 9, 1738, when he died, and was buried in the rails on the north side of the altar, being succeeded in *Oct.* 25, following, by

The Rev. Mr. *Vincent Hotchkiss*, A. B. the present rector, who was presented by the said *Francis Taylor*, Esq. and *Francis Loggin*, Gent. patrons in full right.

The CHURCH is dedicated to *All the Saints*, hath a steeple round at bottom and sexangular at top, with three bells in it, on one of which is this,

Nos sociat Sanctis semper Nicolaus in altis.

There are two porches both tiled, a leaded nave, and thatched chancel.[1]

[9] Catherine, wife of Sam White, rector, buried 25 Febr. 1651.

[1] The nave is ten yards and an half long, and eight broad; the chancel is as long as the nave, but only six yards broad. The steeple is 49 feet high.

In the nave, on a brass at the west end,

Orate pro anima Edmundi Canwold, qui obiit vi° die Martii M°. cccc° primo, et pro anima Cecilie nuper Uxoris predicti Edmundi Canwold que obiit ultimo die Decembris A° D. M°. vC. iii°.

Orate pro anima Willi Body, cuius anime propicietur Deus Amen

Thomas Beverley died *Feb.* 11, 1723, aged 41.

Thomas Harod Clarke, rector of *Bungeye*, 2 *May* 1686, æt. 68.

Thomas Badleye, deceased 27 May 1607.

Mrs. *Mary Dilke* widow, daughter to the Rev. Mr. *William Cecil*, late rector or St. *Michael Coslany* in *Norwich*, died *Aug.* 20, 1736, 57. This in the altar rails on the south side.

In the south chancel window is the *Salutation* very perfect; in one pane the Blessed *Virgin*, in the other an *Angel* meeting her, with

Ave, Gracia plena Dominus tecum.

In another window St. *Catherine* with the wheel; and in a north window, St. *Christopher* carrying our SAVIOUR over the water.

The present fabrick (except the steeple, which is much older) was begun about 1400, and finished about 1432; the windows were glazed at the expense of divers benefactors, whose effigies and names, with their arms, were originally fixed in them, though now much defaced. There was a tabernacle of *All the Saints*, and two *gilds*, one of St. *Anne*, and the other of St. *Andrew*, held at the two altars, which stood in the nave, on either side of the entrance of the chancel. In the north windows are the following arms, &c. *viz.* of

HARE single, and HARE impaled with BASSINGBOURNE. Parts of a man and woman praying, and over them, Sancta Trinitas unus Deus, miserere Nobis. And the shield of the *Holy Wounds*, *viz.* *Arg.* a cross *az.* on which a wounded heart *gul.* in chief two hands, in base two feet, all cooped and wounded *gul.* and under it Jesu Christe. St. *Sebastian* holding an arrow. Our SAVIOUR standing with the crown of thorns on, and the purple robe; his hands erected, and under him a woman on her knees praying, with this over her in a label,

At intendas et defendas Morte tristi.

In the south windows, St. *Laurence*. BROTHERTON'S arms. A man and woman kneeling, but their subscriptions lost, all but Uxoris eius. There is a fine bust of the *Holy Virgin* crowned; and in the upper part of the east chancel gable in the churchyard, are three niches, in one of them, part of an effigies of the *Trinity* still remains.

The RECTORY is in *Norfolk* archdeaconry, and *Brook* deanery, and stands thus in the King's Books,

6*l.* PORINGLAND *vulgo* PORLAND *Rectoria.* 40*l. sworn real value.*

And being discharged of *first fruits* and tenths, it is capable of augmentation. It pays 2*s.* syndols, 5*s.* procurations to the *Archdeacon.*[2] The Prior of *Thetford* had a pension paid by the rector of 13*s.* 4*d. per annum,* which is now paid to the Duke of Norfolk in right of that house. It paid 12*d.* Peter-pence, and 8*d.* carvage; and the town paid 1*l.* 8*s.* clear to each *tenth,* besides 5*s.* paid by the Prioress of *Carrow* for her temporals here, and 7*s.* by the chamberlain of the monastery of St. *Edmund's Bury* for his temporals, which were part of *Brook* manor, that extended hither. When *Norwich* Domesday was made, the *rector* had 10 acres of glebe, but no house, though now there is a very mean cottage, 10 acres and an half of glebe, and two pieces without contents; there is a piece of glebe about half a mile southward of the church, towards *Howe,* called the *Old Churchyard,* where the parish church originally stood, before it was removed for convenience to the site of the present church, which seems to have been done about *William Rufus's* time.

The family of the Hares fixed here, and owned a good estate in 1344, which *John,* son of *Ralf Hare* and *Catherine* his wife, purchased of *Rob. Toke* and *Catherine* his wife.

In 1502, *Thomas Hare,* by his will, tied his close under the south side of the *Park,* to find a mass with *dirige* and *requiem* without end.

In 1503, John Prat of this town gave two acres of land in *Poringland Field,* at *Car-mere,* to keep a light burning before the image of our *Lady* of *Pete,* in the church, and 12 acres more (now the *townlands*) lying in eleven pieces (all of which are plainly described) to the church-wardens and parishioners for ever, on condition they pay the *rector* yearly for ever 4*d.* on *Advent Sunday* to say *mass* for the dead, and for his soul in particular; and also cause the bells to be rung that day; and the rest of the profits to be disposed of by the church-wardens, "*Pro taxis Domini Regis, et alijs oneribus, predictis parochianis et villanis, in perpetuum venturis.*"[3]

Ever since the *first union,* the parishes joined in choosing officers, (as they do now as to *overseers*), but since the consolidation of it to *Howe,* they pay their church rate to *Howe,* as well as all their tithes, and choose one *constable* and one *surveyor* for themselves; *Great Porland* is valued to the tax at 42*l.* and *Little Porland* at 25*l.*

PORINGLAND MANOR

Was part of both the towns, which *Rog. Bigot* gave to *Rob. Fitz.-Roger Helke,* or *de Clavering,* who in 1198 founded *Langley* abbey, to which he gave it;[4] and the abbots always held it of *Forncet* manor till the Dissolution; and in 1543, King *Henry* VIII. granted the

[2] Dominus Johannes Holland miles, patronus (as trustee to the Duke of Norfolk.) Sam White, A. M. rector. Valor 6*l.* Decim. 12*s.* Procurationes Episcopi. 18*d.* Sinod. 2*s.* Proc. Archid. 5*s.* Revis. Archid. Norf. 1630.

[3] Regr. Popy, fo. 317.

[4] E Cartaceo Libro MSS. olim pertinen. abbathie de Langley, remanente penes Rev. virum Jacobum Baldwin rectorem de Bunwell in Norf.

Aula de Schoteshill in Poringland mentionatur.

Rector de Poringland tenet unam peciam quondam Emme Wype de Yelverton, pro una pecia vocata *Godes-Aker.*

John Hard of Porland, settled lands on John his son, and Margaret his wife,

manors of *Porland, Rockland,* &c. to *John Corbet,* Esq. who sold it immediately to *Roger* and *John Gostlyn,* and their heirs; and in 1548, at *Roger's* death, *Agnes* his only child, then married to *John Poynet,* had livery of them; and in 1588, Sir *Thomas Gawdy,* Knt one of the justices of the common pleas, died seized, and left them to *Henry* his son: in 1623, Sir *Rob. Gawdy* of *Claxton,* Knt. had them; and they continued in that family, till sold by *Tho. Gawdy,* Esq. and divers mortgages, to Mr. *Crowe;* and in 1723, *Roger Crowe,* Gent. was lord, who left it at his death to *John Bedingfield* of *Beeston,* Esq. the present owner.

The *abbot* was taxed for his temporals in both the *Porlands,* at 7*l.* 6*s.* 10*d. ob.*

Another part was granted by *Rog. Bigot,* to *Robert Fitz-Roger* aforesaid, which he did not give to his monastery at *Langley,* but was always held at half a fee of *Forncet* manor, by the *Roscelines,* to whom the *Claverings* had granted it; from whom it took the name of

ROSCELINES, OR RUSTELINES IN PORINGLAND.

In 1235, *Peter de Roscelyne* held it of *Rob. Fiz.-Roger;* in 1317, *Thomas,* son of Sir *Peter Roscelyne,* Knt. let it to farm to Sir *Walter de Norwich,* at 6*l.* 11*s.* 8*d.* a year, when it extended into both *Porlands, Cruchestoke, Shotesham,* both *Framlinghams, Yelverton, Trous, Brakendale, Surlingham, Kirkeby, Holveston, Bramerton, Rokeland, Lodne,* and *Langley.* In 1327, *William de Shotesham,* Clerk, settled it on *John de Shotesham* and *Margaret* his wife; and in 1638, *Edmund Doyley,* Esq. died seized, and was found to hold it of the King's *hundred* of HENSTEDE, in free *soccage; Susanna* his daughter being then only three years and nine months old. But whether the whole of this manor was manumised, or into what hands it afterwards came, I have not found.

LITTLE PORINGLAND.

LITTLE PORINGLAND manor belonged also to the *Norfolk* families, as a member of their manor of *Framlingham,* and continues so now; there is *lete, free-warren,* and *assize* of *bread* and *ale,* belonging to it; as did the advowson, till granted off, with divers lands, by the *Bigots:* the church was demolished before the year 1540; there are few ruins of it now to be seen, the highest piece of wall being about

for life; and then to Thomas, William, Nicholas, and John, their sons; and Alice their daughter; and after their deaths, to Langley abbey.

7 feet high only: it was dedicated to St. *Michael,* whose image stood in the chancel, in the usual place of the *imago principalis,* or *patron's image,* which was always on the north side of the altar, mostly against the east wall, or at the very corner. When *Norwich Domesday* was taken, the patronage was in seven parts, *William le Monney* de *Gowthorp, Wil. Lerer* de *Dunstone, Wil.* son of *Nic. de Dunstone, Edm. de Carleton, Tho. de Framlingham,* and others; the *rector* had a house and 4 acres of land; it was valued at 40*s.* but being not taxed, is not in the King's Books; it paid 6*d.* Peter-pence, 3*d.* carvage, 12 *d.* synodals, and 7*s.* 7*d. ob.* archdeacon's procurations.

RECTORS.

In *Edw.* the First's time *Ralf* was rector.

1307, *Edm. de Carleton* settled a fifth part of the advowson on his son *Alexander.* In

1312, *Peter le Money* of *Gowthorp,* for his turn, gave it to *Will. de Dunston.* In 1314, *John de Dunston* gave his turn to *Oliver de Witton.*

1322, *Ric. Weston* of *Norwich* was presented by EUSTACE LE MOYNE of *Cruchestoke.* In 1323, ROB. DE DUNSTON gave it to *Will. de Dunston,* subdeacon. In 1332, *Will. de Burgo,* or *Burgh,* chaplain, and *John de Burgh* and *Joan* his wife, settled it on themselves, and the heirs of *John,* against the heirs of *Alice de Burgh.* In

1349, *Edm. de Carleton* was presented by Sir PETER SPIRHARD of *Fakenham,* who granted to this rector, and his heirs, a small piece of land joining to the churchyard, and the fifth part of the advowson appendant to it; he was succeeded by

John de Kimberlee, who resigned in 1372, and SIMON BLICKLING, citizen of *Norwich,* gave it to

Ric. Lystere, on whose quitting it the next year, JOHN LEFT presented

John Kirkehouse of *Shouldham,* succeeded in

1388, by *John de Brunthorp.* In 1395, JOHN DE DUNSTON and MAUD his wife settled a fourth part of the advowson on Sir *Edmund de Thorp,* Knt. *John Reymes,* and others. In

1406, *John atte Dam* in *Oxburgh* had it, and the same year, ROG. BLICKLING, citizen of *Norwich,* gave it to

Rob. Leghun, who soon resigned, for the next year

John Witton had it by lapse, who changed for *Swerdeston* with *Walkeline Percomb,* and he in 1412, for *Rede,* with

Simon Aleyn, who was presented by Sir THOMAS ERPINGHAM, Knt. In 1416, *Clement Herward, Rog. Blickling's* feoffee in the manor of *Gowthorp* in *Swerdeston* (to which this patronage was said to be appendant) presented

John Rede of *Peterburgh,* who was buried in the chancel in 1422. I find no presentation at his death, till 1432, when

Will. Wirmod had it by lapse, who changed for *Berghapeton,* in

1434, with *Rog. Philpot,* who was presented by ROB. BLICKLING: his successour,

Walter Windeshore, resigned in 1463, and

John Winter had it of the gift of JOHN GOSSELYN, then patron; *he* lived at *Little-Poringland*, and by his will dated 1505,[5] ordered his body to be buried in the "Grave redy made withynne "the chaunsell of *Lityl Poryngland*, Item, I wyll and bequethe to "the fyndyng of v Lights callid halff quarter Candells to brenne in "the honour of the *v Wounds* of our *Lord God*, and the v *Joies* of "our *Lady* St. *Mary*, to brenne upon my Grave every Holyday in "Tyme of Dyvyne Service, coming of the Profights of suche Londes "as hereafter shall appear remayning in my feofees Hands to that "Use and Intent, to be found perpetuall. Item, I wyll and bequethe "that my *place* in CASTER called *Hawes*, with all the appurtenances, "*viz.* Lands, Medues, Woods, Rents, and Services thereto belonging, "withyne the Hundred of *Hensted*; and also all my Lands, Medues, "woods, with appurtenances in the town of *Intwood*, *Swerdeston*, et "*Carleton*, or withynne the Hundred of *Humilyerd*, shall remayne "and goo to the fynding of a good and honest *Secular Prest*, that "shall be *Parson* of the said Church of *Lytyl Poryngland*, with the "Profights and Revenues that shall come of the said benefice,[6] shall "be downlieng and uprising ther, to pray for me, and for my Frends, "that I had the good of, withynne the Town of *Litil Poringlond*: This "to be done and performed by the Advice of my Lord Bishop of "*Norwich*, Master *James Hubberd* the King's Attorney, and Master "Dr. *Hare*, Chauncelor of my said Lord of *Norwich*, after the Ordur "and Form of Law and good consciens. I wull that the said Mes-"suage, Lands, &c. shall remayne ever in Feofees Hands, of 12 of the "best of the Hundred. The King and chieff Lords of the Fee to be "served of due Right and Custom; the which I wull myn Executors "and myn Feofees namyd shall pay them; that is to say, *John Hall* "Gentylman, *Thomas Sparrowe*, *Will. Sire*, *Rob. Hotte*, *Herry* "*Baker*, *John Dussing* Junior, *John Osberne*, *John Hare*, *Tho.* "*Gooche*, *Rob. Leman*, *Rob. Rede*, and *Barth. Meeke*; and ever whan "it so happeth, that it shall come to the number of 4 Persons, than "I wull it shall ever be renued and taken a new State thereof ageyn "to that Use and Intent aforenamyd, and fynding of the Lights afore "wretyn, provided the same Land, &c. to remayn in the Hands of "my Executors and Supervisors, (Executors, *Tho. Wright*, *John Halle* "Gent. *Andrew Sire*, and *Ric. Matchet*; *James Hubberd* and Dr. "*Hare*, Supervisors,) during the Nonage of my Sone *Leonard's* Chil-"dren, and to him that is eldest alive at 24 Years, the Lands &c. to "remayn in his Hand, to the Use aforesaid; and if any of the Chil-"dren of my Brother *Leonard* break any of the abovesaid Points of "my Will, then my Feffes alyve, shall turn him out and take the "said Profitts, and pay the said Prest. Provided that if the King's "Laws will not suffer it, but will annex the Church of *Littil Poryng-*"*land* to any other Church thereby, then the said Messuage and "Lands, &c. to remayn to the next of my blood."[7] So that upon

[5] Regr. Spyltymer, fo. 82.

[6] Depositions for the rector for tithe wood in a close by Hotts-lane, and that that land lies in Porland-Parva, and not in Stoke. A° 1555, A. 45, 56, 57, &c.

[7] He had two daughters; Margaret, married to Ric. Matchet, and Eliz. to Thomas Wright. His son Leonard had by Margaret his wife, Martin, who had Gosselyn's or Carleton's messuage and estate in Little Porland; John, to whom he gave an estate at Howe; James, who

the *union* of the church to *Great Portland*, the estate went to the heir at law.

1527, *Tho. Tudenham*, alias *Mileham*, a canon of *Hempton*, had it by lapse, and in 1529, MARTIN GOSTLYN presented

Tho. Green, who held by a personal union with *Porland-Magna*. In

1546, *Hugh Duddesbury* was presented by HEN. DOYLY, Esq. in right of *Margaret* his wife, (who, I suppose, was a *Gostlyn*,) and held it really united to *Porland-Magna*, and personally united to *Howe*; and in 1507, HEN. DOYLY presented

John Gascoign, at whose death they were disunited again; and in 1611, EDM. DOYLY, Esq. gave it to

John Bury, who held it united to *Stoke-Holy-Cross*; he was succeeded by

Will. Coppin, who died rector of this, and *Great Porland*, in 1624, and ROGER CASTELL, guardian to *Edmund Doyly*, Gent. gave it to

John Nash, A. B.[8] 1635, EDM. DOYLY, Esq. presented

Robert Legge, at whose death, Sir WILL. DOYLY, Knt. in 1662, gave it

Oliver Harrison, and soon after to

John Goddard; his successour,

John Paris, died rector of this and *Great Porland*. In

1696, *Tho. Hacon* was collated by lapse, and held it with *Yelverton*; and in 1734, 22 *Jul.*

The Rev. Mr. *Charles Wadesworth* had it by lapse; and the advowson being purchased by him of the *Doylies*, it was consolidated upon the statute to the rectory of *Howe*.

BIXLEY.

THIS village is now in the *liberty of the Duke of* NORFOLK, who is lord of it, as a member to his manor of *Framlingham Earl*; and it hath passed with that from early times. In 1285, *Rog. le Bigot* Earl of *Norfolk*, claimed to his manor of *Biskele*, a member of *Framlingham Parva*, view of *frankpledge*, assise of bread and ale of all his own tenants in *Biskele*, and it was allowed him in *eire*: the advowson always attended the manor, which wholly at first belonged to *Roger Bigot*, who granted off divers parts to be held of his barony. Bishop *Stigand* owned it in the Confessor's time, and gave it to his freeman

had his estates in Framlingham's, and Jone their sister had his estate in Apeton and Yelverton.

[8] Edmundus Doylie Armiger patronus, Joh. Nash incumbens, rectoria non taxatur. Sinod. 12*d.* procur. archid. 7*s.* 7*d.* ob. Ecclesia penitus demolita. Revisio Archidiaconat. Norf. 1630.

named GENRET, who held it under him;[9] *Ralf Fitz-Walter* had it; it was then worth 20, and was after raised to 50*s.*, the village was half mile long and 4 furlongs broad, and paid 10*d. ob. gelt.* It had a church and 24 acres of glebe, valued at 2*s.* a year. *Ulketel* the Dane had then another part,[1] and *Anslec* a freeman another;[2] all which, after a long contest in the *hundred court* with GODRIC the *sewer*, *Roger Bigot* recovered, and had his manor completed by divers parts, in *Surlingham*, *Rokelund*, and *Bramerton*, being added to it.

The first part that he granted off, was to SAIER or SAER DE BISKELE and ADA his wife, who survived him, and *William de Biskele* inherited, who was dead before 1233, for then *Hugeline* his widow, released all her right to the Prioress of *Carrow*, which house held it to the Dissolution; and now it belongs to *Carrow* abbey manor, and was always held of *Forncet* manor at half a fee; the Prioress being taxed for it at 52*s.* and 8*d.* temporal rents here; but in 1609, *Charles Cornwaleis*, Knt. in right of the wife of Sir *Ralf Shelton*, Knt. son and heir of Sir *John Shelton*, Knt, owners of *Carrow*, sold part of them to *Ric. Osborn*, Gent. The Prioress had a *fald-course* here.

Another part was granted by *Bigot*, the founder, to *Langley* abbey, who gave it at the foundation to that house, which was always taxed at 10*s.* for their lands here; and after the Dissolution it came to the WARDS.[3] It was held at a quarter of a fee of the Earl-Marshal, as of *Framlingham-Parva* manor.

In 1268, another part belonged to *Tho. Rock, de Rupibus*, or *Rokele*, and in 1286, *Hen. de la Rokele*, conveyed to *Ric. de la Rokele*,

[9] Terra Rogeri Bigoti. Heinstede H. de escangio terre ISAAC. Doms. fo. 111, 12.

BISKELE tenuit GENRET liber homo sub Stigando, T. R. E. pro i. car. et dim terre, et tenet Ranulfus filius Galteri. Semper ii. vill. semper iii. bord. tunc et post i. car in dom. modo ii. semper i. car. hom. et v. acr. prati. semper i. equus in dominio. tunc ii. anim. modo x. porc. et xiii. socm. manent in dim. car. predicte terre. et i. liber homo de ii. acr. lib. terre. Inter omnes semper iiii. car. tunc et post valuit xx. modo l. sol. habet dim. leug. in longo, et iiii. quar. in lato, et de Gelto x. den. obol. i. ecclesie xxiiii. acr. val. ii. sol. hoc recepit pro i. car. et dim. terre.

[1] In BISKELE i. liber homo ULKETEL commend. et dim. lib. sub eo, de xvii. acr. terre, et i. vill. et i bord. et i. acr. prati semper dim. car. tunc valuit xxx*d.* modo iiii. sol. idem (sc. Ulketel) tenuit. hanc terram calumpniatur Godricus dapifer per hominem suum juditio vel bello, Radulfum scilicet, quod tenuit ad feudum Comitis R. et Hundred. testatur ad feudum R. Bigot. Sed Godricus reclamat istam cum medietate, que est in breve Regis. Hanc recepit Godricus pro dim. car. terre. In Sutherlingaham integri ii. liberi et dim. homines Godwini sub Stigando xx. acris terre. Idem (Ulketel) tenuit. In Rokelunda i. integer liber et ii. dim homines Godwini sub Stigando de xx. acris. idem tenuit. In Brambretuna tenuit Ranulfus filius Galteri iii. liberi homines ejusdem de xx. acris. Inter omnes v. acr. et dim. acr. prati. semp. ii. car. tunc valuit viii. sol. modo x. Isti fuere liberati ad perficiendum manerium BISKELE.

[2] Invasiones in NORDFULC. Heinesteda H. fo. 302.

In BICHESLE i. liber homo ANSLEC commend. cum dimidio libero T. R. E. de xvii. acr. semper dim. car. i. villan. i. bord. Istum servavit Rogerus Bigot in manu Regis sicut dicit et reddit censum in hundredo sed hundredum testatur, quod Godricus dapifer tenuit sub Rege ad feudum R. Comitis antequam forisfaceret i. anno, et post per duos annos ex dono Regis, et contra. Homo Rogeri Bigot contradicit judicio vel bello. Godricus reclamat istam cum medietate terre que est in breve Rogeri Bigot. Hanc recepit Godricus Dapifer pro dim. carucat. terre.

[3] 1609, *Tho. Ward* Arm. tenet terras nuper Abbatis de Langley, postea Dni. Nici Hare militis, postea Michaelis Hare, armig. filij sui, &c.

his manor in *Trous*, BISKELE, &c. of which under ROKELE's manor in *Trows*.

In 1303, Sir *John de Biskele* had a manor or free tenement, which in 1396, *John*, son of *Adam de Norwico* or *Norwich*, held it at half a fee of *Rog. Bigod* Earl of *Norfolk*; and in 1309, he levied a fine and settled it on himself for life, remainder to *Nicholas* his son; it then contained a messuage, 106 acres of land, 10 acres of meadow, and 40*s.* rent, in *Biskele, Kirby*, &c. In 1427, *John de Norwich* had it, and gave it to the master of *Metingham* college, who held it in 1432, and after the dissolution of that college, it came to the WARDS.[4]

The manor of *Surlingham* extends hither; and over all the tenants, except those of the *Earl*; the King hath the LETE, as belonging to his hundred of *Henstede*; and the Prior of *Norwich* had commonage on the heath or *common* pasture between *Bixley* and *Framlingham*.[5]

5*l.* BIXLEY rectory, 45*l. sworn clear yearly value.*

Now consolidated to *Framlingham-Earl.*

So that it is discharged of *first fruits* and *tenths*, and is capable of augmentation.

In NORWICH *Domesday*, the rector is said to have an acre of land, but no house; it was first valued at 9, and after at 16 marks; it pays 3*s.* synodals, 7*s.* 7*d. ob.* procurations, 18*d.* Peter pence, and 3*d.* carvage; and the *vill* paid 32*s.* 2*d.* to each *tenth.* The Prior of St. *Faith* was taxed at 4*s.* for his temporals, and the chamberer of St. *Edmund's Bury* for his at 11*s.*

RECTORS.

1303, *Roger de Bykerwyke.*

1304, *John de Brigham.* ROGER BIGOT Earl of *Norfolk* and Marshal.

1316, *Ric. de Lumbaudeshay.* THOMAS DE BROTHERTON, the King's son, Earl of *Norfolk*, &c.

1318, *Will. de Overton. Ditto.*

1349, *John de Hardleston.* MARY Countess of *Norfolk* and *Marshal*, who soon after gave it to

Gilbert Arches, who was succeeded by

Hen. Page.

1361, *John de Thornham.* Lady MARY DE BREWSE Countess of *Norfolk* and Marshal.

John de Frenge, changed in

1367, with *John de Esterford*, for *Brockdish.* Sir WALTER MANNY. 1419, THO. BENNY, JOHN LANCASTRE, &c. attorneys general of *John* Earl-Marshal, who gave it to

[4] 1609, *Tho. Ward* Arm. tenet terr. et tenementa in Bixley nuper Magistri de Metyngham de manerio de Forncet.

[5] HENRICUS (III) Dei gratia Rex Anglie Dux Normannie, &c. Vicecomiti suo de Norfolciâ. Precipio quod ecclesia Sce. Trinitatis Norvici teneat bene et in pace communem pasturam suam que est inter Biskeleyam et Framingham sicut melius, &c. tempore Regis Henrici avi mei et sicut disracionatum est per homines hundredi. Teste Thoma Cancellario, apud Sanctum Edmundum.

E Regro 1m° Ecce. Cath. Norwic. fo. 56.

John Sampson in 1421, at *Benny's* death. In 1426, JOHN Duke of *Norfolk* presented

Will. Wyverton; and in

1467, *Tho. Mastyr* had it. In 1482, the Bishop by lapse collated.

Rob. Murcoth. In 1415, ELIZ. Dutchess of *Norfolk* gave it to

Henry Bele. In

1490, *John Custance* had it by lapse, and resigned it in

1497, to *John Dalle.* In

1513, *Robert Hubbard* was rector, and after him

George Troghley, at whose death in 1528, THOMAS Duke of *Norfolk* presented

Rouland Johnson, and in

1540, *John Allen*; whose successour

Ralf Hayton, died in 1570, and was succeeded by

Will. Bainbrigge, and he by

Henry Lynney, at whose death in

1601, *John Holden* had it of JOHN HOLLAND, feoffee of *Thomas* Duke of *Norfolk.*

1610, *Nic. Ruste* was rector, and in

1630, *Rob. Cowel.*[6]

Giles Wilcox, rector.

1690, The Duke of *Norfolk* gave it to *Will. Dilke.* And at the death of *David Fleming*, who held it with *Framlingham-Earl*,

The Rev. Mr. *Henry Goodall*, the present rector, succeeded, and holds it consolidated to *Framlingham-Earl*, (which see at p. 434

The CHURCH here is an antique small building, of one isle only, which, with the chancel, is 18 yards long and 5 broad; and is tiled, as is the south porch, and tower, which is low and square, and hath in it two small bells; on the biggest is,

Sancte Johannes Baptiste ora pro nobis.

It is dedicated to St. *Wandragesilius* the Abbot, to whose image pilgrimages were made in those days:[8] the present fabrick was built by *William de Dunwich*, who was one of the *bailiffs* of *Norwich* in 1272, for on a stone at the south-east corner of the chancel, are these words,

ANIMЄ WILЄLMI DЄ DONЄWICO FVNDATORIS ꝺVIVS ЄCCLЄSIЄ PROPICIATVR DЄVS.

In the nave,

E. T. ob. 28 Nov. 1718. æt. 85. G. T. ob. 7 May, 1721, æt. 85.

[6] Comes Arundel, patronus. Rob. Cowel, A. M predicator licenciatus Rr. &c. retinet eciam ecclesiam de Wicklewood per unionem personalem. 1630, Revis. Archid. Norf.

[7] Deprived for not taking the oaths to Will. III.

[8] 1478, Alice Cooke of Horsted, wife of R. Cooke of Crostwheyt, by will in Regr. Castone, fo. 71, orders thus, "Item, I wyll have a man to go a pilgrimage to St. *Wandrede* of Biskeley," &c.

On an old brass at the altar step,

Hic iacet Stephanus Mathu qui obiit xvii die Julii A. D. M. cccc. lxiii°. cuius anime propicietur Deus Amen.

BIXLEY-HALL, the seat of the family of the WARDS, is a well built handsome house, erected by the late Sir *Edw. Ward*, Bart. grandfather of Sir *Randall Ward*, Bart. the present owner: it is situate near the high road from *Norwich* to *Bungeye*, and fronts three ways; looking north towards *Norwich*, west against the road, and south through divers enclosures, towards the east part of *Porland Heath*. The *Baronetage*, vol. iii. p. 195, mentions

A WARD, married to MARGARET MORTIMER,[9] as father and mother of

JOHN WARD, who by the marriage of the daughter and heiress of *John*,[1] son and heir of *Thomas*[3] *de Bosco* or *Bois*,[5] of *Kirbybedon*, became lord of that manor in 1363, and was succeeded by

JOHN WARD, Gent. his son and heir, who married *Katherine* daughter of *Will. Appleyard*,[4] lord of *Bracon-Ash* and *Dunston*;[5] his will was proved *Oct.* 27, 1445,[6] by which he ordered his body to be buried in the church of St. *Mary* at *Kirby*; and it appears that he was lord of the manors of *Wodehouse*, BEDONS, *alias Seams*; and patron of two parts of the advowson of *Kirby* St. *Andrew*; having estates in *Bixley*, *Surlingham*, *Bramerton*, *Rocklands*, *Framlingham*, *Trowse*, and *Witlingham*; leaving

ROBERT WARD, Gent. his eldest son and heir,[7] who married *Alice Kemp* of *Gissing*,[8] by whom he left

ROBERT WARD, Esq. who married the daughter of *John Coppledeck*, Esq.[9] and had

ROBERT WARD of *Kirby*, Esq. who by a daughter of Sir *Giles Capel*[1] of *London*, Knt. (ancestor of the Earl of *Essex*) had

HENRY WARD of *Postwick* or *Posswick*, Esq.[2] who in 1553, was one of the representatives in the parliament held at *Oxford*, for the city of NORWICH;[3] in 1562, he died seized of *Kirbybedon* manors, &c. of the manor and advowson of *Postwick*, of *Plumstede-Magna* manor, and other estates in many of the adjacent towns; of the manor, rectory, site of the monastery, &c. of *Flitcham*; and of the rectory of *Barkway* in *Hertfordshire*: he married *Margaret*, daughter of *William Ugges* of *Pokethorp* by *Norwich*, by whom he had several children, the eldest was

[9] Or, semi de-lises sab.

[1] John de Bosco, lord of Meldinghall in Burston, vol. i. p. 129.

[2] See vol. iv. p. 109.

[3] Erm. a cross sab.

[4] Appleyard's arms, vol. i. p. 180.

[5] See p. 56, 83.

[6] Regr. Wylby, fo. 37. a.

[7] For Sir *Tho. Ward*, his second son, see vol. ii. p. 477. And for *John Ward*, his third son, see vol. ii. p. 480.

[8] In a farm-house in this parish, I saw a coat of Ward impaling Kemp, quartering Buttevelyn in the windows, and

[9] Warde impaled with Coppeldyk, arg. a chevron between three croslets fitché gul. and also

PYLLET, sab. a chevron gul. between three covered cups or; and Warde.

[1] *Capel*, gul. a lion rampant arg. between three croslets fitché or.

[2] He had divers brothers, as Jeffery Ward, alderman of Norwich, (see vol. iii. p. 278,) and others, from whom the wards of Castor, and other families of this name, are descended.

[3] See vol. iii. p. 27~

EDWARD WARD, Esq. of *Postwick*, who was the first of the family that settled at BIXLEY, and built the old hall there; in 1565, he was lord of *Kirby-Bedon*, and held it of *John Leigh*, as of his manor of *Surlingham*; by his will, he devised the manor of *Barkway* rectory, to his son *Edward*, with remainder to *Joseph Ward*, a younger son, brother to the said *Edward*; and soon after his decease, the two brothers joined, and sold it to Dame *Susan Saltonstall*;[4] he married *Anne*, daughter of *John Havers* of *Winfarthing*, Gent.[5] by whom he had 12 children; and dying in 1563, lies buried under an altar tomb in *Bixley* chancel, at the north-east part of it, with the *crest* and *arms* of WARD, impaling

HAVERS. The effigies of himself and wife with a faldstool between them, in a praying posture, with nine sons behind him, and three daughters behind her, still remain, and this inscription,

In fatall Tombe a Squire here lyes. inshrynde by Deathe,
One EDWARDE WARDE, who lefte of twelve, ten Children deare,
Wyth ANNE his lovinge Wife, on Maye Day past his Breathe,
And Soule to God by Christe, though senceless Corpes lye heare,
Obiit 1583, ætatis suæ 41.

Of all his numerous issue

WILLIAM WARDE, the *sixth* son, was the most remarkable; who being put apprentice, became a wealthy *goldsmith* in *London*, and jeweller to *Henriette-Marie*, King Charles the First's Queen, and was knighted by that King: the great fortunes which this gentleman raised, was owing to a lucky accident, soon after his setting out in trade, which I find thus related: Mr. *Ward* standing by his shop door in *Lombard*-street, a man in a sailor's habit passed by, whom he asked the usual question, whether he wanted any thing in his way? whose answer was, He could not tell! till he knew whether he had occasion for something he had to dispose of, which he would show him, if he pleased to go into the back shop; where Mr. *Ward* was surprised with a great number of rough diamonds, poured out of a bag upon the compter by the sailor, who at the same time asked him, if he had occasion for, or would buy any such things? and if so, what he would give for them? Mr. *Ward* answered he had, and would buy, if they could agree; which was soon done, so much to Mr. *Ward's* liking, that he invited the sailor, and all the ship's crew, to supper at a neighbouring tavern; where he treated them so generously, that the sailor whispered to him at parting, that he had such another parcel for him in the morning, if he pleased to buy; which Mr. *Ward* gladly accepted of, and bought them, gave the like treat, and parted merrily with mutual joy; the sailor for his ready cash, and the jeweller for the great advantage that he saw in his purchase. He soon fell to work upon the stones, which fully answered his expectation, and so much added to his fortunes, that he soon raised his reputation, and became one of the most eminent bankers in *London*. It after chanced, that *Edward* Lord *Dudley* having much impaired his fortune by irregular living, was advised by his friends, to apply to Mr. *Ward*, as an honest and substantial banker, for 20,000*l*. who told his

[4] Chauncy's Hist. Hertf. fo. 102.

[5] See vol. i. p. 150.

Lordship at once, that the money was ready, upon producing satisfactory security; which his Lordship soon did; upon which, Mr. *Ward* told his Lordship, he thought he might be supplied better and more honourably, than by borrowing: and being asked, how? Mr. *Ward* said, he had an only son, and his lordship a grandaughter (named FRANCES) the only issue of his son and heir, Sir *Ferdinando*, deceased; and if they might be married together he would supply more than the present want: my Lord listened to it, the match was soon concluded, and so the two familes and estates became united. When SUTTON Lord DUDLEY died, the married couple were not equal in honour; she, Lady Baroness DUDLEY, (the honour descending to females, on failure of heirs male,) her husband, only Mr. *Humble Ward;* but he, meriting much for seasonable supplies brought to his Majesty, was in consideration thereof, first knighted at *Oxford* in 1643;[6] and shortly after, advanced to the dignity of a *Baron*, by the title of Lord WARD, of *Birmingham* in *Warwickshire*,[7] from whom the present JOHN Lord WARD is descended.

But to return to the eldest branch of the family.

THOMAS, eldest son of the said *Thomas* and *Anne*, settled at *Bixley*, and married *Eleanor*;[8] daughter of *Thomas Godsalve* of *Bukenham-Ferry*, Esq. by whom he had

THOMAS, who married *Anne*, daughter of *William Peart* of *Essex*, Esq.[9] and died in 1632, seized of the manor and advowson of *Postwick*, the manor of *Great Plumstede*, &c. leaving

EDWARD WARD of *Bixley*, Esq. his son and heir; who was *knighted* by *Oliver* Lord *Protector*, *Nov.* 2, 1657; he having been *high sheriff* of *Norfolk* in the preceading year, was continued in that office this year also: his first wife was a *Catlyne*,[1] by whom he had no issue; but he had several children by his second wife,[2] *Eliz.* daughter and sole heir of *John Harbourne* of *Mundham*, Esq.[3] grandaughter of *William Harbourne* of *Mundham*, Esq. who was sent ambassadour by Queen *Elizabeth*, to the *Grand Segnior*, as appears by her Majesty's letters patent dated *Nov.* 29, 1582. In the year 1660, 12 *Car.* II. Sir *Edward* was created a *Baronet;* which patent, it is said, was procured by Lord *Ward*, that the eldest branch of his family might not want a title of genuine honour. He died about 1664, seized of *Postwick* manor and advowson, lands and estates in *Bixley*, *Framlinghams*, *Kirby*, *Trouse*, *Amringhall*, *Poringland*, &c. held in *soccage* of the Duke of *Norfolk*, which he left to

Sir EDW. WARD, Bart. his eldest son, who died about 1684, and married *Jane*,[4] daughter of *William Rant*, M. D. of *Thorpmarket* and

[6] Peerage, edit. Lond. vol. i. A° 1710, p. 21, among the Barons. Peerage, edit. Lond. 1741, vol. iv. p. 120, and Baronetage, vol. iii p. 196.

[7] Created a Baron 23 March, 1643.

[8] Le Neve says *Mary*; see vol. iv. p. 161.

[9] Peart, or, on a bend gul. three mascles of the field.

[1] See vol. ii. p. 447.

[2] Henry Ward, Anne daughter of Hen. Ward, Gent. and Cath. his wife, buried in Bixley chancel 23 Aug. 1710, æt. 53.

Hic jacet quod Mortale fuit Caroline Ward de Bixley in Com. Norfolciæ, ob. 18° Die Febr. A. D. 1691.

[3] Harbourn of Mundham, az. three lions passant or quartering Harbourn, gul. on a fess or between three bezants, a lion passant sab. lingued gul.

[4] See vol. iv. p. 160.

London; she died in 1671, leaving many children, the eldest of which was

Sir THOMAS WARD, Bart. who died single in 1692, leaving his estate to his brother,

Sir EDWARD WARD, Bart. who married *Barbara,* daughter and coheiress of *Leonard Gooch* of *Earsham* in *Norfolk,* Esq. who is now living, and had issue,

Sir EDWARD WARD, Bart. who married *Susan,*[5] daughter and sole heiress of Mr. *William Randall* of *Yarmouth,*[6] merchant; she is still living, but Sir *Edward* died in *March* 1736, and was buried at *Bixley;* they had issue three sons, and two daughters, of which *Thomas* and *Eliz.* died young, *Susan* is now (1748) living and single, and

Sir EDWARD WARD, Bart. succeeded his father in the honour and estate; he was *fellow commoner* of *Caius* college in *Cambridge,* and dying single in 1742, was interred in the chancel; for whom there is a neat mural monument over the south door, with the arms of *Ward,* and this inscription,

Ostendunt Terris hunc tantum Fata.

Sacred to the Memory of Sir EDWARD WARD of *Bixley,* Bart. (Son of Sir *Edward* and Dame *Susan* his Wife) who at an Age exposed to Temptation, and prone to Vice, in Spight of the Contagion of Corrupt Examples, blush'd at every Vice, and practis'd every Vertue: Every humane and generous Principle, was implanted in his Soul by Nature, improved by Education, matured by practice; a large and diffusive Benevolence distinguished him to the World; to his Friends, Faith and Constancy inviolable, to his Relations, the purest Affection; and to his Mother, Piety and Tenderness beyond Example: At the University of *Cambridge* for the space of three Years, he pursued his Studies, with Diligence and Success, and being ready to enter into the publick and busy Scene of Life, fully prepared to satisfy the Expectation of his Country, the Hopes of his Friends, and the fond Wishes of a Parent, a malignant Fever put an end to his Life, in the 21st Year of his Age.

He died *Apr.* 7th, 1742.

Sir RANDALL WARD of *Bixley,* brother to Sir *Edward,* is the present *Baronet.*

The arms of WARD are, chequy *or* and *az.* a bend *erm.* *Motto,* PENSE BIEN.

Crest, on a torce *or* and *az.* an outlandish deer trippant proper, collared and chained reflecting over the back *or;* which *arms* and *crest* were confirmed by Sir *Gilbert Dethick,* 22 *Nov.* 1575.

Some of the family have since used an *antelope* for their *crest;* and others, on a cap of maintenance, an eagle displayed *or;* but without any reason for so doing.

[5] Buried at Bixley in July 1719.

[6] Randall of Kent, gul. on a cross arg. five mullets sab.

There are several achievements of the family in the chancel; one hath the *motto*, and *crest* of an *antelope*.

WARDE, quartering 9 coats; 1, *Mortimer*. 2 *Appleyard*. 3, *Kemp*. 4, *Coppledick*. 5, *Capel*. 6, *Hawes*. 7, *Godsalve*. 8, *Pert*. 9, *Harbourn* of *Mundham*. All these impaled with *Harbourn*.

That for the last Sir *Edward*, hath for a crest, on a cap of maintenance *gul*. turned up *erm*. an *eagle* displayed *or*.

Another hath WARD quartering HARBOURN, and a coat of pretence of GOOCH.

Another hath the crest of an *eagle*, *Ward* single, and a coat of pretence of *Randal*

Another hath *Ward* with the *Ulster* arms, quartering *arg*. a chevron *gul*. between three trees *vert*, impaling *Harbourne* of *Mundham*, and a coat of pretence of *Harbourn*.

WITLINGHAM.

THIS village was in two parts at the Confessor's survey; one belonged to EDRIC DE LAXFIELD, and was a *berewic* to *Eaton*, as may be seen at p. 516, vol. iv.[7] and after passing a long time with the manor of *Rokele's* in *Trowse*, became joined to a manor in *Kirby-bedon*,[8] and after to *Wadker's* in *Windham*, as you may see at p. 506, vol. ii.

The principal manor of this village belonged to Bishop STIGAND, and was held by *Ulflet*, a free-woman, in the Confessor's time, being

[7] Terre Regis quam *Godricus* servat. H. Heinestede. Doms fo. 28.

In AIETUNA i. berevita Wislingeham, tenuit Edricus T. R. E. de lxxx. acr. terre, semper ii. bord. tunc i. car in dominio post et modo iv. acr. prati.

In WISLINGAHAM i. liber homo *Edrici* commend. et in *Brambertuna* iii. et in *Rokelunda* i. de iv. et dim. habuit Edricus commendationem T. R. E. et Ulketel de uno et dim. et Aluredus tantum commendat. de dim. postquam *Wills*. Rex conquisivit Angliam, et R. tenuit omnes quando se forisfecit et post Godricus in ministerium Regis, hoc testatur hundret, modo *Aitardus de Vals*, et revocat ad feudum Episcopi Baiocensis de tenetura Aluredi antecessoris sui, et hundred. defic. ei quod non pertin. ad antecessorem suum; tenent isti omnes xl. acr. terre et iii. acr. prati ii. car. et post ii. modo i. et dim. hoc pertinet ad Aietunam.

Terra Rogeri Bigoti. Heinestede H. Doms. fo. iii.

In WISINGLINGAHAM tenuit i. liberi femina *Ulflet* T. R. E. sub Stigando Episcopo clx. acr. terre, semper ix. bord. tunc i. car. et dim. in dominio post et modo i. et dim. hominum viii. acr. prati, et xiii. soc integri et iii dim. xlii. acr. terre et iii acr. prati, semp. i. car. et dim. tunc valuit xx. sol. post et modo xxx. habet dim. leug. in longo et iv. quar. in lato, et de gelto viid. quicunque ibi teneat et ecclesia x. acr. val. xiid. hec tota terra est defeudo Almari Episcopi et tenet idem Robertus, (sc. Rob. de Curcun.)

[8] Witlingham cum Walkeline's manor extends into Homersfield in Suffolk.

then worth 20*s.* there was a church and 10 acres of glebe, valued at 12*d.* a year, and the whole was of Bishop *Almar's* fee; at the Conquest it was risen to 30*s.* a year, and the town was then half a mile long, and as much broad, and paid 7*d.* to the *geld*, towards every 20*s.* raised in the *hundred*. The Conqueror gave it to *Roger Bigot*, of whom it was held by *Rob. de Curcun* or *Curson* at the survey,[9] and after by *William de Curcun* his son, who sold it to *Osbert* and *Parnel* his wife, and they were infeoffed as at p. 129; and it continued with *Carleton* till 1320, and from that time with *Cosley*, in the *Jernegans*, as at p. 413, vol. ii. till the year 1342, and then Sir *Peter Jernegan*, Knt. conveyed it to *Will. Berte*. In 1371, *Ric. le Spencer* was lord; in 1393, *George de Felbrigge* and *Amy* his wife sold it to *Will. de Ermyn*, clerk, in trust for *Edward Gerbridge* and *Cecily* his wife, and their heirs. In 1432, *John Coppuldike* was lord, and afterwards *Margaret* daughter of *John Coppledick*, wife of *Tho. Zouch*, Esq. settled it with other manors, on *Peter Arderne* their trustee; for in 1478, Sir *John Coppledick* paid his relief for two fees; and in 1435, Sir *John Coppledick*, Knt. and *Elizabeth* his wife, sold it to *Nicholas Hare* and others, when it extended into *Kirby-bedon, Trouse, Lakenham, Bixley, Framlingham, Yelverton, Norton Soupe-Cors, Newton-Flotman, Rockland, Bramerton* and *Surlingham;* and in 1546, by the name of Sir *Nic. Hare*, Knt. he and *Robert Hare* had a grant of *Saham's* in *Kirby-bedon*, and of the impropriate rectory and advowson of *Witlingham*, and so it came joined to the manor; and in 1549, *Robert Hare* settled on Sir *Nicholas Hare*, Knt. and *Miles Hare*, his son and heir, this manor, impropriation, and advowson, with the manor and third part of the advowson of *Kirby-bedon:* this *Miles* was lord in 1559, when he paid his relief for two fees, which this manor was held by, to *Rob. Kempe*, Esq. *feodary* to the Duke of *Norfolk*, of whom it was held; and in 1609, *Michael*, son of *Michael Hare*, Esq. held it at two fees of *Forncet* manor, and in 1610, sold them to *Owen Sheppherd*, Esq. general receiver to *Henry Howard* Earl of *Northampton*, by which office he much advanced his fortunes; and it continued in the family till *Rob. Sheppherd*, Esq. barrister at law, sold it to Mr. *Cock* of *Norwich*, by whom it was sold to *Edw. Pearce*, Gent.[1] of *Parsons Green* in *Fulham* parish in *Middlesex*, son of *Edw. Pearce* of *London*, Esq. by *Mary*, daughter of *Thomas Bishop* of *London*, Gent. and grandson of *John Pearce* of *Glyn*, by *Alice White* of *Lewes* in *Sussex*, and by *Mary* daughter and coheir of Sir *Dudley Carleton* (by his second wife, *Lucy Crofts* of *Crofts Castle* in *Herefordshire*,) he had *Edward Peirce*, Lieutenant General, Colonel *Thomas Peirce*, Major General in 1693, and *Mary, Lucy, Bridget*, &c. *Edward* son of Lieutenant General *Peirce*, married a daughter of Major General *Peirce*, who now is his widow, and owns it.

The CHURCH was dedicated to St. *Andrew* the Apostle, and its advowson belonged to the manor: it was founded before the Confessor's survey, for it is entered there. In 1249, *Richard de Rokele*, lord of that part of the town which beonged to *Rokele's* manor in *Trowse*, claimed a right of presentation, against *Agnes* widow of

[9] See p. 128, 137. It was held of the Bigots, containing 4 carucates.

[1] PEARCE, vert, a bend cotized or. Crest, a demi-pelican or, vulning herself proper. Middlesex Visitation A° 1668.

Roger Fitz-Osbert, who then held the manor in dower; but upon proof that *Will. de Curson, Fitz-Osbert's* predecessor, always presented single, it was confirmed absolutely to the manor; and was after given by *Peter Fitz-Osbert*,[2] lord here, to the canons of St. *Olave* at *Heringfleet* in *Suffolk* of his father's foundation, and was immediately appropriated to their house, and having no vicarage endowed, they took the annual profits, and paid a *chaplain* or *curate* for serving the church, till the Dissolution, when it was granted to Sir *Nicholas Hare*, Knt. and from that time to this, hath passed with the *manor*, with which it now remains.

NORWICH *Domesday* tells us, that it had a house and 12 acres of glebe was valued at five marks and an half, and was appropriated to the Prior of St. *Olave*, the synodals being 16*d*. the procurations 6*s*. 8*d*. the Peter-pence 5*d*. and carvage 4*d*. *ob*. and the vill paid 50*s*. to each *tenth*. The Prior of *Norwich* had a portion of tithes here, out of the demeans of *Roger Fitz-Osbert*, which was confirmed by Bishop *Blundevyle*, and settled on the *celerer* of the monastery; they were first valued at 40*s*. after reduced to 5*s*. only; and in 1513, the Prior of St. *Olave* compounded for them, with the Prior of *Norwich*, at 12*s*. *per annum*. The Prioress of *Carrow* had temporals here taxed at 3*s*. 10*d*.

In 1593, Mr. *Stebbing* was curate, and it was returned as a *perpetual curacy*. In 1603, in the Answers of the *Parsons*, among others is this entered, *Tho. Cranforth* is curate, it is an impropriation, of which Mr. *Hare* is *proprietary*, and pays to the curate a stipend of 4*l*. *per annum*, there are 40 communicants in this parish, which is in *Brook* deanery. In 1609, *James Smith* was curate. In the *Revision* of the *Archdeaconry* of *Norfolk*, made in 1630, it paid the aforesaid *synodals* and *procurations*, and *Laurence Townley*, curate, received a clear stipend of 4*l*. *per annum*.

But soon after, the *church* being dilapidated (for now the walls only, and a square tower remain) it was joined to *Kirby-bedon* (the manor of which, belonged at that time, to the same owner) and continued with it many years; and the rector of that church received the *stipend* and other ecclesiastical dues, and then performed the duty, by burying the parishioners at *Kirby*, &c.[3] but I am informed, that it is lately joined to *Trowse*, though by what authority I know not.

[2] See p. 129.

[3] 1653, a register of all births, marriages, and burials, within the parishes of Kirby-bedon St. Andrew, and Wicklingham St. Andrew, begun in 1653.

According to an act of parliament dated 24 Aug. 1653, Ambrose Shepherd, Gent. was chosen 24 day of Sept. 1653, to be register of the parish of Kirby St. Andrew, unto which the parish of Wicklingham St. Andrew, was at the general sessions of the publick peace, holden at the castle of Norwich in the shire-house there, Oct. 4, last according to the said act, united, &c.

The act of union is dated Oct. 4, 1653, and entered in the county records. 12 Car. II. cap. 12, confirms such judicial proceedings done in the rebellion.

TROWSE AND NEWTON,

NOW called TROWSE *with* NEWTON, the latter being a hamlet to the former, though originally it was the contrary; *Newton* being the principal part or manor, and *Trowse* an appendage to it;[4] Bishop *Stigand* owned all *Newton*, and about half *Trowse*, and a *free-woman* held them of him; at the Conquest, *Godric* seized it, but could not keep it, for upon her appeal to the Conqueror himself, she had it restored for life; it contained three furlongs in length, and four in breadth, and paid 8*d. gelt*, towards every 20s. raised upon the hundred. There never was a parish church at *Newton*, but the inhabitants always went to *Trowse;* after her death, *Godric* had it, and *Ralf Fitz-Godric* gave it with the advowson of *Trowse*, to the monks of *Norwich*, which gift King *Henry* II. confirmed. In 1285, the jury presented, that the *bailiff* of the King's hundred of *Henstede* always held his *hundred court* at *Trowse*, till within these 13 years past, when he was inhibited so doing by the *Prior* of NORWICH, lord there, under pain of excommunication; and it being found to be one of the *Prior's* manors, enjoying the privileges of the church, and that this was no damage to the Crown nor country, the inhibition was confirmed. In 1428, the *Prior* was taxed for his temporals here at 10*l.* 8*s.* 10*d. ob.* At the Dissolution, *Trowse* and *Trowse-Newton* manor, with the *impropriate rectory* and *advowson* of the vicarage, were conveyed to the DEAN and CHAPTER of *Norwich*,[5] who are now *lords, impropriators*, and *patrons* of the *vicarage*.[6]

TROWSE-NEWTON-HALL is an ancient building, erected by the *Priors* of *Norwich*, whose country seat it was; it had a chapel and all offices convenient: in in 1335, King EDWARD III. and PHILLIPA his Queen, lodged there, as at p. 540, 612, vol. iii. It continued as a retirement for the *deans*, long after the Dissolution, but being now leased out, is inhabited by a farmer only.

[4] NEWOTONA tenuit i. libera femina sub Stigando pro i. car. terre semper viii. villan. et viij. bord. semper i. car. in dom. tunc iiii. car. hom. post i. et dim. modo ii. car. hom. et xl. acr. prati modo x. anim. tunc ii. porc. modo iii. et v. ov.

In TRUS vi. soc. pertinentes isti manerio de lvi. acr. terre et ii. bord. et v. acr. prati, et i. mol. semper i. car. et dim. tunc valuit totum xx. sol. post et modo xxx. hoc manerium fuit ad censum in ministerium GODRICI pro xxx. sol. Sed GODRICUS non habuit eos, quia revocat ipsa Regem ad defensorem, habet iii. quar. in longo et iiii. quar. in lato, et viiid. de gelto.

[5] 1601, John Suckling, Esq. sued Joan Suckling, widow, and Thomas and Christopher Suckling, touching the lease of this manor, now in possession of Peter Gleane, Gent. by virtue of another lease, it was in jointure to Colonel Suckling's widow, of Wotton, in 1693.

[6] There were divers lands, rents, and services, added to this manor, of divers gifts, as by John son of John de Hemenhale, Robert de Hemenhale and Kat. his wife, Thomas Vincent, Amabil, widow of Andrew le Porter, all before 1280, Will. Butt of Norwich in 1305, Henry Trewboy in 1339, and in 1392, by Rob. Thugarton.

That part of *Trowse* on the *Norwich* side of the river is called *Trowse-Milgate*, of which you may see a full account, in vol. iii. p. 168, 197, 380; vol. iv. p. 524.

ROKELE'S MANOR

In *Trowse*, extended into a great number of the adjacent *vills*, but though it was so very considerable at that time, the several parts have been sold off or manumised, so that Sir *Randall Ward*, Bart. is the only remaining *copyhold* tenant of the manor; which ANSCOT had at the Confessor's, and RANULF or RALF at the Conqueror's survey, who held it of *Roger Bigot*,[7] and it hath been held always of the *Norfolk* family, as of *Forncet* manor. *William Curcun* was lord here, and gave it with his daughter *Alice*, to *Ric. de Rupibus, Rupella, Rock*, or *Rokele*, who had *Richard* and *Reginald*;[8] but they dying without issue, *Will. Rokele* their brother succeeded; in 1268, *Thomas Rokele* was lord, and in 1286, *Henry Rokele*, who the next year conveyed it to *Ric. de la Rokele*, who was lord in 1306; in 1390, it was owned by *John Rokele* or *at Hyl*, citizen of *Norwich*, who then conveyed to Sir *Miles Stapleton*, Knt. Sir *Roger de Boys*, Knt. *Richard de Cratefield*, master of *Norton-Soupecorse* college, and *William de Claxton*, this manor; with 20 acres of demeans called *Trowse-Hilles*, 35*s. quitrents*, one capon, and one pound of cinamon, with liberty of holding a court every three weeks in *Trowse*, with the suit of all the tenants belonging to this manor, in *Witlingham, Trowse* cum *Newton, Bixley, Kirkebydon, Bramerton, Taseburgh, Brakendale, Rokelond, Carleton Juxta, Langley, Surlingham*, and *Amringhall*. In 1357, *Will. at Hyl* and *Jeffery Vernon*,[9] granted other lands, &c. which were joined to these manors, to *William de Blickling, Barth. del Appelyard*, and *John de Causton*. It after belonged to *John Potter*, then to *John de Witton*; and about 1403, *John de Barney* and *Will. de Catton* had it; and after that, *Edmund Caily* of *Trowse*, Gent. who infeoffed Sir *John Clifton*, Knt. *John at Chirche*, Esq. *Andrew Syre* of *Surlingham*, *Richard Rede* of *Oxburgh*, *Edmund Fairbed* of *Trowse*, and *William Narford* of *Bixley*; it had been then in trustees hands, for they had it of the feoffment of *John Hempstede*, citizen of *Norwich*, *Roger Prat*, clerk, *Will. Ymmis*, and *Thomas Wild*. In 1438, *Robert Howlyn*, clerk, conveyed it to Sir *John Clifton*, Knt. *John Windham*, Esq. and *Will. Gladine* of *Norwich*, notary publick, with all the *fisheries, swan-marks*, &c.;[1] and in 1445, they released it to *Clifton*. In 1491, it belonged to *John Blake*, who lies buried in the chancel, with this on a brass plate,

Orate pro anima Johannis Blake, qui obiit viii° die mensis Marcii A. D. M. cccclxxxi. cuius anime propicietur Deus.

[7] Terra ROGERI BIGOTI, Doms. fo. 132. Heinestede H.

In TREUS i. liber homo ANSCOT commendat. T. R. E. xl. acr. terre et iii. bord. hoc tenet idem (sc. RANULFUS) et i. lib. homo dim. sub eo iiii. acr. prati.

Terra REGIS. fo. 9. In FRAMINGAHAM et in TREUSSA tenent duo *Burgenses Norwici* xii. acr. terre, semper val. ii. sol.

[8] See Bixley, p. 448, 9. Witlingham, p. 456.

[9] *Vernon's* seal hath a shield of barry of eight, a bend: crest, a man's head between two wings. S. GALFRIDI VERNONI.

[1] See vol. iv. p. 389.

Under it was a shield parted per chevron in chief two cinquefoils pierced, in base a batt.

It was, after this, settled on the *master* and *brethren* of St. *Giles's hospital* in *Norwich*, and by them tied to find Bishop *Goldwell's* chaplains, as at p. 178, vol. iv.; and in 1582, was leased out, as at p. 389, vol. iv.; for its value, &c. see vol. iv. p. 395. It now belongs to St. *Giles's* hospital, to which the mayor and aldermen of the city of NORWICH, are perpetual trustees.

The CHURCH is 27 yards long, and 8 broad; it hath a square tower about 16 yards high, in which are three bells; the church and chancel are both leaded; there is also a south porch; and the vicarage-house and yards join to the south side of the churchyard.

At the outside of the east gable of the chancel, on a stone under a niche, in which an image formerly stood, is this,

WILЄLMVS : DЄ KIRKЄBI : PRIOR : NORWIC :[2] ME : POSVIT : CVIVS : ANIME : PROPICIETVR : DЄVS.

It seems he built the chancel, and placed the image of St. *Andrew* the Apostle (to whom the church is dedicated) in it, in view of all the passengers in the high-way, which goes under the churchyard wall; in 1280, he leaded it and glazed it at a great expense.

In the chancel, *Prudence* Wife of *Rich. Brooke*, Daughter of *Daniel Palmer* and *Mary* his Wife, died *Oct.* 1658. *Prudence* their Daughter, 1648.

HUNTON, *sab.* a chevron, *erm.* between three talbots passant *arg.*

Hannah the dearly beloved Wife of *John Hunton*, 9 Dec. 1707.

Hic jacet *Johannes Hunton* Generosus, ob. 28 *Maij*. A. D. 1714, æt. 57.

DALLISON, *arg.* on a pile ingrailed *az.* three crescents of the field, impaling

TUTHILL, *or*, on a chevron *az.* three crescents *arg.* granted to one of that name at *Saxlingham*.

Here lyeth the loving Wyef of *Rog. Dalyson*, Sonne and Heire apparant to *William Dalyson* of *Lawghton* in the County of *Lincoln*, Esquier, and Daughter and Heir to *William Tuthill* of *Newton*, Gentleman, and *Elizabeth* his Wief, who ending her Lief in the Yeare of our Lorde God 1585, the 27 Day of *Sept.* and in the 19th Year of her Age, hath left here her body in the Earth, the Memory of her Name upon the Earth, and her blessed Spirit above the Earth, and earthly Power.

SUCKLING impales two bars. *Margaret* Relict of *Rob. Suckling* of *Woodton*, Esq. Jan. 22, 1700.

SUCKLING quarters ALDRICH.

CAROLUS SVCKLING de *Bracondale* Generosus, *Caroli Sucklinge* de *Woodton*, Filius natù Minor, Communi peste obijt

[2] See vol. iii. p. 602.

15 Julij fatali Anno 1666. *Maria* Uxor ejus è Generosâ *Aldrichiorum* de *Mangreen* Familiâ, Hæres unica Relicta, per Annos fermè quinque lentâ Tabe languida, charum secuta est virum 18° Aprilis A° 1671.

Utriusque optimè merentium Memoriæ, Quatuor Filiæ Superstites piè posuere.

Eliz. Wife of *Tho. Clypwell* of *Trowse Newton*, 20 *Aug.* 1708, æt. 76.

Francis Barber, June 25, 1701, æt. 85.

John, third Son of *John Knyvet* Esq. and *Lucy* his Wife, ob. 15 Jan. 1685. (See p. 160.)

THOMASON, on a bend three birds, each with a trefoil in their mouths.

Henricus Thomason Generosus, Filius *Georgij Thomason* Mercatoris *Londinensis* fraterque Charissimus, *Georgij Thomason* hujus Ecclesie Vicarij, hanc mortalem deposuit vitam 12 Die Mensis Maij A° Æt. 34, annoque Dni. 1677.

The following inscriptions on brass plates are now lost:

Orate pro anima Alicie Payn, quondam Uxoris Rici. Lynsted que obiit x die Augusti, A. D. Mcccccii° cuius anime propicietur Deus.

Here lyeth the Body of *William Tuthill* Gent. who ended this Life the 28 Day of March, in the Year of our Lord 1591; he was born in *Saxlingham*, and married the Daughter of Mr. *Woolsey* of *Norwich*, by whom he had Issue only one Daughter, who married to *Roger Dallyson* of *Laughton* in the County of *Lincoln*, Esq.

Arms of *Tuthill* and *Woolsey*, *or*, on a chevron between three woolpacks *az.* three garbs of the field.

Orate pro anima Ricardi Londe, quondam Vicarii istius Ecclesie qui obiit xx° die Augusti A. D. Mcccccvi° cuius anime propicietur Deus Amen.

There is a tomb in the yard for *John Youngs*, 9 *Jan.* 1721, 84. And *Anne* and *Hester* his two Wives, *Hester* died *July* 1676, and *Anne Feb.* 1703, *Sarah* their Daughter 1705.

For TROWSE *river* and *bridge*, see vol. iii. p. 3, 143, 7, 53, 71, 426, 42.

Concerning an insurrection here in 1569, see vol. i. p. 334, pedigree.

In 1239, *Walter Fitz-Bernard* settled on *Carrow* prioress, 3*l. per annum* rents in *Trowse* and *Newton*.

The church was appropriated to *Norwich Prior* and *monks* in 1205, by *John de Grey* Bishop of *Norwich*, at the death of Master *Simon de Plumpstede*, the last *rector*, to the office of the *sacrist*, a pension of two

pieces of gold (duorum aureorum) being reserved to the *celerer*; and the Prior was taxed for his *spirituals* at 12 marks. There was a vicarage endowed, which was always presented to by the *priors*;[3] and its advowson belongs now to the *dean* and *chapter* and is one of their *peculiars*,[4] pays no synodals nor procurations to the Archdeacon of *Norfolk*, nor *first-fruits*; it stands thus in the King's Books,

5l. TROWSE *vicaria.* *10s. yearly tenths.*

So that being undischarged, it is not capable of *augmentation*; it pays *15d.* procurations to the Bishop at his visitation, and the town paid *40s.* clear to each *tenth.*

Here was a *gild* of St. *Andrew*, to which *John Stone*, who was buried at the porch door in 1507, was a benefactor; as also to our *Lady's* image in the church, and to the light burning in the bason before the rood-loft. In 1553, *John Debney* was buried here.

In 1323, *Thomas Edithorp* was vicar. In 1412, *John Gorleston.* In 1669, 26 *Aug.* died Mr. *Drury*, vicar of *Trowse.* In 1603, *Tho. Cauforth*, vicar, returned answer, that there were 170 communicants here. Dean *Prideaux* had it, see vol. iii. p. 628.

The Rev. Mr. *John Kirby* is the present vicar, who hath *Stoke-holy-Cross* also.

SURLINGHAM,

SUTHERLINGAHAM, or the *village of low meadows on the south side of the water*, was in several parts at the Confessor's survey; the chief manor belonged to ULKETEL the *Dane*, and was after given by the *Conqueror* to ROGER BIGOT of whom ETHARD DE VAUX held it at the survey,[5] when the town was a mile long, and half a mile broad,

[3] See vol. iv. p. 75, 558.

[4] TROUS. Appropriata est ecclesia sive rectoria Priori et conventui Sancte Trinitatis in ecclesia cathedrali Norwic. Decanus et capitulum dicte ecclesie cathedralis patroni vicariè. *Fulco Roberts*, clicus: S. T. B. vicarius ibidem, retinet etiam prebend. in ecclesiâ cathedrali predicta et rectoriam Sancte Clementis in Norwico. Estimatur 5l. decima 10s. procuratio epi. 15d. non solvit synodalia nec procuraciones archidiacono Norfolciæ, non visitatur ab Archidiacono Norfolcie, neque subdita est illa ecclesia aut parochiani ejusdem eidem, sed peculiaris est jurisdictio dicte ecclesie cathedralis. Revisio Archidiac. Norf. A° 1630.

[5] Terra ROGERI BIGOTI, fo. 109. De escangio terra ISAAC.

In SUTHERLINGAHAM tenuit ANSGER i. lib. homo *Godvini* T. R. E. viii. acr. terre et ii. acr. prati AITARDUS tenet.

Adhuc in eadem xxx. liberi homines Ulketel, c. acr. terre et x. liberi homines Stigandi, l. acr. terre sub. xxx. istis i. bord. et sub. x. liberis ii. bord. inter omnes xxxii. acr. prati, tunc iiii. car. habebant xxx. post ii. et dim. modo iiii. tunc habebant inter x. i. car. et dim. post et m° i. tunc lii. xxx. val. xv. sol. post et modo 22 sol. et vid. tunc li. x. val. v. sol. post et m° viii. sol. et vid. et habet i. leug. in longo, et dim. et lato, et de Gelto 19d. sed plures ibi

and paid 19*d.* to the *geld*, towards raising every 20*s.* tax, laid on the *hundred:* this constituted the manor of *Surlingham*, which had the advowson of St. *Mary's* church in *Surlingham* belonging to it; and it contained also, the greatest part of the adjacent village of *Bramerton*, the advowson of which church also belonged to it, as also the advowson of the parochial church of

St. SAVIOUR in *Surlingham*, which was given with the church of St. *Mary* there, to the abbess and nuns at *Carrow*, by *Norwich*, by *Maud de Multon*, lady of the manor, and patroness of them both; and immediately after the gift, the rectory of St. *Saviour*, was appropriated to that house, which to its dissolution received all the great and small tithes belonging to it, paying a yearly stipend out of them to a serving *chaplain* here: and it continued a distinct perpetual *curacy* till lately: in 1630, in the *Revision* of the Archdeaconry of *Norfolk* it is returned, that *James Culley*, clerk, was then curate and proprietor,[6] that it paid 18*d.* synodals, and 5*s.* archdeacon's procurations, and was appropriated to *Carrow*, and there being no vicarage endowed, it was never entered in the King's Books: the *Abbess* in order to get it appropriated, pretended that it was only a *chapel* belonging to the church of St. *Mary;* but that was contradicted by the return then made, and entered in NORWICH *Domesday* Book; where it is said, that *Surlingham* St. *Saviour* had the same patroness with St. *Mary*, and that though they had now valued it with it, yet heretofore it was a *mother*-church, distinct from the other church, and had *baptism* and *burial;* for the Lady *Maud de Multon*, formerly patroness of the same, declared that all infants born in that parish, were baptised there, and that her own brother, and many others, lie buried in that church, and that the parishioners have been buried there immemorially.

In the *Chorography* of NORFOLK, St. SAVIOUR'S church at *Surlingham* was returned to be a *donative*, sometime belonging to the priory of *Carrowe*, and purchased of the King after the Dissolution, whereto belongeth one barn, and no other houses, and 30 acres of glebe; about 1705, it was settled by consent of all parties, that the IMPROPRIATOR, should pay for ever a clear rent charge of 16*l.* a year, by quarterly payments, and so should enjoy all the great and small tithes and glebes, belonging to this parish; and soon after, the service was removed to St. *Mary's*, and the church dilapidated; it never had any steeple, the bell hanging in a niche at the west end; the nave and chancel were of an equal height and bigness, each being 15 yards long and six broad; and had a south porch.

In the yard lies an old coffin-stone, with a cross floré on three grieces; and on a grave-post is this,

tenent. Idem tenet (sc. Aitardus de Vals.)

(Fo. 112.) In SUTHERLINGAHAM ii. lib. hom. ejusdem xii. acr. terre semper arant cum ii. bovibus. idem tenet, sc. Ulchetel or Ulketel. (Part of Framingham manor.)

In SUTHERLINGAHAM integri ii. lib. et dim. hom. Godwini sub Stigando, de 20 acr. terre, idem tenet sc. Ulketel. (Part of Bixley manor.)

In SUTHERLINGAHAM ii. dim. lib. hom. Ulfi, hoc tenet idem. (Part of Framlingham manor.)

[6] Presbiter parochialis ecclesie Sci. Salvatoris, A° 1449, fuit capellanus gilde sive fraternitatis Sci. Salvatoris in ecclesia Sancti Salvatoris de Surlingham.

Here lieth the Body of Mary the Daughter of Francis Field, and Margaret his wife, who departed this Life Dec. 24, 1685.

It stands on the side of a hill, about two furlongs north-east of

The church of St. MARY the Virgin, which was given also by *Maud de Multon*, lady of the manor, to which the advowson was till that time appendant.

RECTORS OF SURLINGHAM ST. MARY,

PRESENTED BY THE PRIORESS OF CARROW.

1303, Sir *Will. de Carlton.*

1304, Master *Will. de Dallyng*, LL. D. 1324, he changed for *Hecham* with

John de Thirstone, who was the last rector.

For in 1349, they got it appropriated to their house on the 10th of *July*, for to find clothing for the *nuns*;[7] the original appropriation is extant in the 4th *Institution* Book, fo. 24, 26, by which it appears, that the BISHOP was to nominate the *vicars* on every vacancy to the *prioresses*, who were obliged to present the persons so nominated: the *vicar* had a *vicarage*-house assigned him, with the tithes of hay, wool, and all other small tithes and offerings whatever, belonging to the parish; with 33 acres of glebe land, and an annual pension of 10 marks out of the great tithes.[8]

VICARS

NOMINATED BY THE BISHOPS OF NORWICH, AND PRESENTED BY THE SEVERAL PRIORESSES OF CARROW.

1349, 2 *Sept. Roger de Geyst*, priest, the first vicar; he died in 1381; his will is in Regr. *Haydon*, fo. 157.

1382, *Barth. Broun*, subdeacon, who changed in 1384, for *S. Walsham* St. *Laurence* with

Bartholomew Pocock, who lies buried in the choir of the hospital church of St. *Giles* in *Norwich.*

1385, *Will. de Boton.*[9] In

1412, *Edm. Coupere*, resigned to

Nicholas Hales, for St. *Julian's* in *Norwich;* he was buried in this churchyard in 1432, being succeeded by

[7] In 1347, the King licensed them to appropriate this church; see vol. iv. p. 527, 8, 557, 8.

[8] 26 H. VIII. Compot. Prioresse Carrow, &c. solut. vicario de Surlyngham pro pensione sua 17*l.* 7*s.* Item pro procurationibus ecclesie de Surlingham 10*s.* 1612, a pension of 33*s.* 4*d.* was paid yearly to the Bishop of Norwich, afterwards remitted, it not being paid now as I am informed.

The Chorography of Norfolk says, that St. Saviour had formerly a barn, and no other houses; and (as it is supposed) 30 acres of glebe.

[9] In 1428, Priorissa de Carrowe taxatur ad 32 marc. pro ecclesia de Surlingham, in qua est vicaria dotata ad 11 marc. et vicarius solvet procuracione sua 14*s.* 3*d.* et sic Priorissa solvet 28*s.* 3*d.* pro integra decima. The Prioress was discharged from paying it, on account of the parish being much damaged by inundations.

Master *John Alnwyk*, a relation to *William Alnwyk* Bishop of *Norwich*, who nominated him to this vicarage; he gave the present *town-lands* to this parish, to repair the church, and lies buried in the chancel, with this inscription under his effigies in brass,

Magister John iacet hic, dictus prenobilis Alnwyk,
Qui dedit Ecclesie plurima dona sue,
Et Mundum renuit, celica Regna Petit,
Anno Milleno C quater L quoque deno.

He resigned this in 1449, and

Robert Cotyller succeeded, and in

1475, *John Chaumberleyn* had it, and in

1487, *Rob. Scott;* in

1496, *William Gore*, who died next year, and lies buried in the chancel, with this on a brass plate,

Orate pro anima Willi. Gore quondam Vicarii istius Ecclesie qui obiit Anno Domini Mccccl xxxvii°.

Ric. Lumhalx succeeded him, and lies buried by him with this,

Orate pro anima Domini Ricardi Lunhawkys quondam Rectoris istius Ecclesie qui obiit xx° Die Decembr: A° Dni. M. vc, xiii. cuius anime propicietur Deus.

Thomas Langworth succeeded him, and resigned in

1517, to *Stephen Logon*, who was deprived, and in

1525, *Alexander Duckworth* was nominated by the Bishop, and was the last presented by the *Prioress;* he died vicar.

1552, *Reginald Witten*, A. M. the Bishop nominated to ANNE SHELTON, owner of *Carrow*, he died vicar, and in

1557, *James Greene* was presented by Sir JOHN SHELTON, Knt. at the Bishop's nomination.

1584, *Robert Peachye*, A. M. who in 1603, returned answer, that there were 154 communicants here;[1] he died vicar, and in

1639, *Samuel Willan* was collated by the Bishop, and after him it was served by licensed curates, and in

1677, *Wil. Brooke* was licensed to it; in

1683, *James Bowgin* was instituted by lapse; and in

1706, *Francis Brooke* was instituted to the vicarage of *Surlingham* St. *Mary*, at the *nomination* of the Bishop, and presentation of NATHANIEL AXTELL, owner of *Carrow*, on the death of

James Bowgin, clerk. Hitherto the impropriation had gone with *Carrow*, but soon after this, Mr. *Axtell* sold the impropriations of both churches, and the presentation to the vicarage; and on the

[1] SURLINGHAM Sce. Marie Vicar. Dns. Episcopus habet jus nominandi ad ecclesiam &c. proc. episcopi 20*d*. Sinod. 18*d*. Proc. Achidiaconi 7*s*. 7*d*. ob. It stands in the King's Books thus,

6*l*. 13*s*. 4*d*. Surlingham alias Slingham vicaria, 22*l*. clear yearly value.

So that it is capable of augmentation.

The Chorography of Norfolk says, that Sir Charles Cornwaleis was patron of St. *Mary*, in right of the heir of Shelton, and that to it belongeth a mansion-house, back-house, barn, and a stable new builded, and 4 acres of glebe, besides the site of the houses which joins to the east side of the churchyard. Revis. Archid. Norf. A° 1630.

sale, settled a clear annuity of 16*l.* to be paid quarterly out of the great and small tithes of St. *Saviour*, and the *parsonage-house* and *glebe lands* of St. *Mary*; besides which, all the small tithes whatever of St. *Mary's* parish belong to the vicar, which are now let to the *impropriator*. In

1725, *Thomas Manlove*, A. B. was instituted by THOMAS TANNER, S. T. P. on the resignation of

John Fox, and presentation of RICH. GENT, at the nomination of the Bishop of *Norwich*, to the vicarage of the parish of St. *Saviour* and St. *Mary* of *Surlingham*, and was inducted by the Archdeacon of *Norfolk*. In

1731, *Gilbert Bennet*, A. B. on the cession of

William Evans. *Ditto*. In 1736, on *Bennet's* cession,

Roger Giddings had it, and held it with *Moulton* rectory by union; he was nominated by the Bishop, and presented by RIC. GENT the elder, *patron* and *impropriator*, whose son, Mr. RICHARD GENT of *Surlingham* is the present *impropiator* and *patron*, at the Bishop's *nomination*.

The Prioress of CARROW had temporals here, taxed at 9*s.* 4*d.* The marsh belonging to the *Prior* of *Norwich*, was taxed at 4*s.* 4*d.* The temporals of the Abbot of *Langley* at 11*s.* 9*d.* And the whole *vill* paid clear to each tenth, without the *religious*, (who were taxed by themselves) 14*s.* 8*d.*

The church of St. MARY, hath a steeple about 50 feet high, round at bottom, and octangular at top, and four bells in it; on the

2d, Da Gloriam Deo. 1505.

3d, Virginis Egregie vocor Campana Marie.

4th, Johannis Cristi care, dignare pro nobis orare.

The nave and north isle, are both twelve paces long, the church nine broad, and the isle three; the chancel is ten paces long and six broad; there is a south porch, all leaded.

In the nave there are stones for, Mary Newman 1661. Anne, Daughter of John and Florence Newman, 1667. Ursula Wife of John Newman 1663.

On the font are the emblems of the 4 Evangelists, the shield of the instruments of the *Passion*, the emblem of the *Trinity*, that of the sacrament, *viz.* three cups, with a wafer on each of them, and the arms of the *East Angles*.

In the north isle,

Orate pro animabus Audrie Syr (Sire) et Alicie Walisch (Welsh) ∴∴∴∴ Audrie, quorum animabus propicietur Deus Amen.

Orate pro anima Germyn Lessyngham, A°. Dni. M. vC xxv°.

In the east window,

Orate pro animabus fratrum et sororum Gilde, St. Salvatoris.[2]

In a south window are two broken effigies, one of a false witness, and under him, Testis iniquus. In a label this, Ne Jures vana per ipsum. The other hath the word Mechus under him, and this in a label, Tuos venerare Parentes.

THE CAPITAL MANOR OF SURLINGHAM, WITH BASTWICK'S PANCLOSE, AND VERDON'S, ANNEXED.

SURLINGHAM manor belonged to *Aitard* or *Ethard de Vaus*,[3] who held it of *Rog. Bigot* in the time of the Conqueror, and it continued a long time in his family, and passed with the manor of *Keswick*, as you may see at p. 434. It remained in the VAUX's family till about 1250, and then *John de Vaux* gave it, with his daughter *Maud*, in free marriage, to *Thomas de Multon* or *Moulton*, of *Gillesland* in *Cumberland*, and they in 1252, had a charter for *free-warren* in all their demeans, by the grant of King *Henry* III.; but notwithstanding this, and other favours conferred on him by that King, he deserted him, and joined with the rebellious *barons* against their Prince; upon which, the King seized upon this manor, and gave it to *William de Saint Omer*, and directed his writ to the sheriff of the county, to deliver him seizin; but the *sheriff* favouring the *barons*, would not do it, but for his refusal, he was next year fined 10*l.* and after that 20*l.* and the *treasurer* of the Exchequer was ordered by the court to levy it;[4] but after this, making his peace with the King, he died seized, and in 1275, *Maud* his wife settled it by fine on herself for life, and then on *Hubert de Multon* her son: she was found to have free-warren, assise of bread and ale, and view of frankpledge, in the towns of *Surlinghum*, *Bramerton*, and *Rockland*, but that the *lete* or *view of frankpledge*, belonged to this manor only for 30 years past, when *Andrew Walceline*, *bailiff* of the King's hundred of *Henstede*, to which these *letes* belonged, took of the then lord of *Surlingham*, 20*s.* and a robe, to say nothing of it. In 1295, it was found that *Maud de Vaux*, widow of *Thomas de Multon*, died seized,[5] and left it to *Hubert* her son, as guardian to *Thomas* her grandson, son of her eldest son, *Thomas de Multon*, who died before his father; but when the

[2] 1449, John Sprott de Surlyngham, legavit vicario de Surlyngham omnes denarios fratrum et sororum de consuetudine consuetos, de gildâ Sancti Salvatoris de Surlyngham: idem etiam legavit presbitero parochiali ecclesie Sancti Salvatoris de Sulyngham.

[3] Aitardus de Vallibus habuit manerium de Surlingham, et Robertus, et Hubertus, post eum, et A° 1239, Jollandus de Vaux. Placita 24 H. III.

[4] Placita Corone, Term. Mich. 51 et 52 H. III. coram Rege. Rot° 2d.

[5] She is said to die seized of one fee in Thorp, Walton, and Winch, held of Petronilla de Nerford, and of Denham manor in Suffolk.

In 1315, John de Multon was returned lord; in 1331, Margaret widow of Sir Hubert de Multon was lady, see vol. iv. p. 79. In 1345, William de Legh was lord. The *Multon* family, continued in Lincolnshire, after they had nothing to do here. In 1367, John de Multon of Holbech, son of Sir John de Multon, Knt. died, and left Maud his daughter and heiress, married to William de Spain of Boston.

said *Thomas* the grandson came of age, he released it to his uncle *Hubert*, who held it of the said *Thomas de Multon*, who was found to hold five fees in *Surlingham*, *Denham*, *Kirby*, *Keswic*, and *Cringleford*, of *Forncet:* at *Hubert's* death, *John de Multon* his son inherited, who held it of that *Thomas de Multon* of *Gillesland*, who had released it to his father *Hubert;* and it seems that *John* died a minor, and was succeeded by *Margaret du Bois* his sister, then the wife of Sir *William Legh*, Knt. for *Will. de Legh*, Knt. and *Margaret* his wife, settled it in trust, on *Adam de Brampton* and *Will. de Tofts*, it being then worth 32*l.* 14*s. per annum.* In 1378, Sir *William Legh*, Knt. was sole lord, and granted off a 40th part of a fee here and in *Rockland*, to the Abbot of *Langley;* that part here, constituted the Abbot's manor; he died seized this year, and *Will. de Legh*, Knt. his son, succeeded him; in 1415, he settled this manor and *Bramerton* advowson, on himself and *Agnes* his wife, in tail; *Henry Preston* and others being trustees; he gave lands in *Cringleford* to St. *Giles's* Hospital in *Norwich;* to the deed is his seal affixed, circumscribed, Sigillum Domini Willi: de Legh Militis. The crest is a falcon rising from a torce; the arms are, two bars surmounted by a bend chequy; he died in 1427, and *Agnes* his wife survived him, and Sir *Will. Legh*, Knt.[6] his son and heir, had livery of his lands; he died about 1492, and *Thomas Legh* or *Lye*, his son, inherited, who died in 1494, seized of this manor and *Bramerton* advowson, which extended into *Bramerton*, *Kirbybedon*, *Yelverton*, *Bixley*, *Poringland*, and *Framlingham:* it being held of the Lord *Dacres*, who held it of the *Norfolk* family, as of *Forncet* manor. *Rob. Legh*, his son and heir, succeeded. In 1527, *John Legh*, Esq. paid to *Richard Bainard*, Gent. *feodary* to the Duke of *Norfolk*, 4*l.* for an *aid* to marry *Catherine*, daughter of *Thomas* Duke of *Norfolk;* he holding *Surlingham* manor at four fees, of his honour of *Forncet*. After him, *Tho. Legh*, Esq. and *Maud* his wife, owned it, who seems to have been a *Redman*, it being settled at their marriage on *Mathew Redman*, in trust. In 1556, *Thomas Samson*, a trustee, released to *Thomas Legh*, the manor, with a *warren* of conies, *free-warren*, &c. in *Surlingham* and *Bramerton*; in 1568, *Tho. Legh*, Esq. conveyed it to *Ric. Lowther;* and in 1570, Sir *Tho. Gawdy*, Knt. of *Claxton*, was lord, and had *free fishery* in the river, belonging to it; in 1587, at the death of Sir *Thomas Gawdy*, Knt. one of the justices of the *Common Pleas*, who died the 5th of *Nov.;* it was found that *Henry*, his son and heir, was then 36 years old, and that the manors of *Bastwick's* in *Surlingham*,[7] and *Panclose* there,[8] were held in *capite* of the King, that *Verdon's* manor[9] in *Surlingham* was held of *Forncet*, as was also the capital

[6] This Sir William, purchased of Ric. Gatefaweld and Joan his wife, John Lowecowe and Agnes his wife, &c. the manor of Trissington in Cumberland; and Agnes his wife was the heiress to, and brought him the manor in Cumberland.

[7] So called from the name of the lords; in 1373, the heirs of Peter le Brett held the 4th part of a fee, of the Earl of Pembrook.

[8] Peter son of Jeffery de Holkham in 1189, settled it on Vincent Clerk of Surlingham; it had 42 acres in demean. In 1240, Will. de Burgh conveyed it to Jeffry de Say and Alice his wife, the rents being two marks a year; it after belonged to Thomas Levebaud, and then about 1285, to Master Ric. Levebaud, and in 1345, to John Sparrow.

[9] This manor was in the family of the VERDONS, and passed with Brisingham, as at vol. i. p. 49, &c.

manor of *Surlingham*. In 1603, Sir *Henry Gawdy*, Knt. was found lord, as heir to his father Sir *Thomas*, who purchased it of Mr. *Legh*; the fines are certain at 2*s*. an acre.

It was sold by *Gawdy* to Mr. *Corbet*, and belonged afterwards to Mr. *Corey*,[1] and after that, to old Major *Hauteyn*, who sold it, the advowson of *Bramerton*, and the *warren* excepted, to Colonel *Thomas Sidney* of *Randworth*, whose two daughters and heiresses had it; MARY married to Sir BROWNLOW SHERRARD, Bart. who released their right to WILLIAM PERRY, Esq. of *Turvile Park* in *Buckinghamshire*, the present lord, who married ELIZ. SIDNEY, sister to the said MARY.

The court is usually kept at COLDHAM-HALL, commonly called the WOOD'S END, which formerly belonged to one of the united manors, but is now a *publick-house* belonging to a private owner.

EARLHAM'S MANOR IN SURLINGHAM, WITH LITTLE-BREECHE IN ROCKLAND.

This manor belonged to GODRIC the sewer, and ALNOT the *Saxon*, when the *survey* was taken;[2] in 1215, *Roger de Veteri Ponte* or *Vipond*, had it; it was sometime owned by *John de Earlham*, from whom it took its present name. In 1272, it had assise of bread and ale, and *Will. de Carleol*, a *minor*, in the custody of Sir *Ric. de Boyland*, had it; in 1285, Sir *Tho. de Helgeton* or *Hellington*, owned it, and joined his manor of *Little Breche* in *Rockland*, to it, which hath passed with it ever since.

In 1315, *Tho. de Helgeton* was lord; and in 1381, *John Latimer* of *Norwich*: in 1401, *Nic. Briant*, or *Brian*, held half a fee here; in 1404 *Ralf Dacre*, and in 1409 *Tho. Dacre* held it. In 1429, *Thomas Baxter*, alderman of *Norwich*, willed it to be sold; and in 1446 *Tho. Lucas* of *Holkham*, Esq. gave it to *Etheldred* his wife, and after her death to *Elizabeth* his daughter. In 1520, *Kat. Bosard*, widow, died, and left it to *Margery* her daughter, then the wife of *Thomas Naunton*, Esq. and *Will. Naunton* their son, had it after them.

Earlham's manor, had then 26*s*. 8*d*. quitrents, &c. and the lands belonging lately to *Metyngham College* were joined to it.[3] How it passed from the *Nauntons*, I do not find, but Sir *Tho. Gawdy* purchased it of Mr. *Holdich* of *Ranworth*, and left it to *Hen. Gawdy*, Esq.

[1] Mr. Corey of Bramerton owned it, it being bought by Sir Robert Reeve, whose two daughters had it. P. L. N.

[2] Terre Regis quam *Godricus* servat. Heinestede H. Doms. fo. 27.

In SUTERLINGEHAM iii. lib. hom. et dim. ALNOT commend. de xlv. acr. terre semper i. car. et v. acr. prati, et sub eis v. bord.

Terra Godrici Dapiferi Heinestede H. fo. 165.

In SUTHERLINGAHAM ii. integri liberi hom. *Edwini* et iii. de xl. acr. terre et iii. acr. prati, et iiii. bord. semper i. car.

[3] In 1401, Sir John Norwich, Knt. held a quarter of a fee here, of Roger Sturmyn, Edw. Syre, and Sara Picot, of Arundel's fee, formerly of Ralf de How's; and now John Neve, clerk, master of Metyngham college, holds it.

In 1266, Will. Esturmy or Sturmyn, settled it on Laurence Clarice, and Nicolas Sturmy, after the death of Muriel his mother. In 1312, Ralf Syre of Surlingham settled his estate here on Vincent Syre.

The *Sturmys Syres*, and *Surlinghams*, are three old families, owners here; of the last, Will. was rector of Colveston; see vol. ii. p. 231. And John de Surlingham was rector of Barsham.

his son, and it was sold by the *Gawdies;* and in 1720, *Tho. Rant*, Esq. of *Yelverton*, was lord, at whose death, *James Rant*, Esq. of *Mendham*, his brother had it, whose son, *William Rant* of *Mendham*, Esq. sold it to JAMES BRANSBY of *Shotesham*, Gent. the present lord.

The eldest son is heir, and it gives no dower.

The court is usually kept at the publick-house called the *Ferry*,[4] which is owned by Lady WARD of *Bixley*.

ABBOT'S, OR LANGLEY MANOR

In *Surlingham*, was granted (part by Sir *Will. Leigh*, part by *Ric. de Hoe* or *Howe*, and part by others) to that house.[5] In 1285, the Abbot was summoned to show why his villeins of *Surlingham* did not do *suit* to the King's *hundred court?* but the *Abbot* was discharged, on proving no such suit was ever done. In 1401, the Abbot held a 40th part of a fee here, and in *Rockland*, of Sir *Will. de Leigh*, and *Nic de Castello* or *Castle*, and another part of the heirs of *Hubert de Multon:* this continued in the abbey to its dissolution, and it seems afterwards to have been joined to the capital manor.

BRAMERTON.

THE name of this village is said to signify Brad-mer-tun, or *Broad-mere-town*;[6] to which *Broad-mere* belongs a *swan-mark* to this day. It was in the hands of *Roger Bigot* at the Conquest,[7] and is now in the *liberty of the Duke of* NORFOLK, as a member of his manor of *Framlingham*, which extends hither; and indeed, this town is very particular for not having a manor belonging to it; the principal part

[4] The ferry, called Surlingham ferry, is a very great passage over the river, and the ferry-boat is both large, safe, and convenient.

[5] Terra Willi. Epi. Tedfordensis, de feudo. f. 151. Heinestede. H.

In ROKELUNDA Wills. de Noers, et Sutherlingaham ii. vill. de xvi. acr. et ii. acr. prati, semper tunc dim. car. arant cum duobus bovibus, pertinet in Langale.

(Fo. 162.) In SUTHERLINGAHAM i. liber homo Elmari commend. T. R. E. de x. acr. terre et ii. acr. prati, et ii. bord. semper arant cum duobus bovibus semper val. xvi. d. modo tenet Wil. Episcopus.

[6] BRADE, LATA; EA, AQUA; TUN, VILLA. The town by the broad-*water*.

[7] (Doms. fo. 302.) In BRAMBRETVNA tenet Aitardus (de Vals) de Rogero Bigot) xvi. acr. quod tenuit libera femina commend. Edrici et R. Comes tenebat quando forisfecit, teste hundredo, et Rob. Blundus, postea in manu Regis et modo tenet Aitardus homo Rogeri Bigot commend. postquam R. forisfecit, ita hundred. esse testatur, et illa femina offert judicium quod verum est teste hundredo, et Aitardus contradicit, sub. ea sunt ii. integri liberi homines et dim. de vi. acr. et i. acr. et dim prati, inter. omnes semper dim. car. tunc ii. sol. modo iiii.

and advowson belonging to *Surlingham* manor;[8] the next considerable part to *Framlingham;* another to *Bixley,*[9] another part to *Trowse Rokeles,* another to *Kirby-bedon,* another to *Cringleford,*[1] another to *Framlingham-Picot*;[2] besides others that extended hither: the whole at the Conquest was four furlongs long, and two and an half broad, paid 10*d. ob. geld,* and had a church and 24 acres of glebe, worth 2*s. per annum.*

The CHURCH *of St.* PETER is a *rectory* capable of augmentation, for it stands thus in the *King's* Books:

6*l.* BRAMERTON *rectoria.* 48*l. clear yearly value.*

To this *rectory* belongs a *parsonage*-house, and convenient outhouses, joining to the south side of the churchyard, and about 22 acres of glebe; when NORWICH *Domesday* was made, Lady *Maud de Multon,*[3] in right of *Surlingham* manor, to which this advowson and above half the town belonged, was patroness: it was first valued at eight, then at ten marks, and paid as it doth now, 6*s.* 8*d.* procurations, and 2*s.* synodals; and then also 12*d.* Peter-pence, and 6*d.* carvage. The town paid 3*l.* 8*s.* to each *tenth.* The temporals of *Langley* abbey were valued at 29*s.* and those of *Carrow* at 6*s.* 10*d.*

RECTORS.

Ric de Overton, resigned in
1305, to *Will. de Averinges.* The KING, as guardian to the heir of *Hubert de Multon,* lord of *Surlingham.*
1349, *Adam de Knetsford.* Sir WILL. DE LEGH, lord of *Surlingham.*
1350, *Rob. de Condreye. Ditto.*
1355, *Andrew le Smith.* MARGARET, relict of Sir *Will. Leye,* or *Legh,* Knt.
1397, *Will. Lousewater,* ob. CLEMENT DE SKELTON, Knt.
1428, *Edm. Legh,* Sir WILL. LEGH, Knt.
1432, *Rob. Spencer. Ditto.*

[8] Terra Rogeri Bigoti, fo. 110. In BRAMBRETUNA xii. liberi homines ix. Ulketelli commend i. Sancti Edmundi. alt. ii. de feudo Stigandi. sunt x. tenentes xl. acr. terre sunt ii. de feudo Stigandi T. R. E. xxxii. acr. terre, modo xv. acr. inter x. i. car. et dim. semper, inter ii. tunc dim. car. post nichil modo i. bos. tunc et post val. omnes v. sol. modo vi. sol. et iiii. d. habet iiii. quar. in longo et ii. quar. et dim. in lato, et de Gelto x. d. et ob. i. ecclesia xxiiii. acr. val. xxiiii. d. Idem tenet. (sc. Aitardus de Vals. de Rogero Bigot.)

[9] (Fo. 112.) In Brambretuna tenuit Ranulfus filius Gualteri iii. liberi et ii. dim. homines ejusdem de xx acris, inter omnes v. acr. et dim. acr. prati semper ii. car. tunc val. viii. sol. modo. x. isti fuerunt liberati ad perficiendum manerium Biskele (Bixley.)

(Fo. 132.) In Brambertuna i. liber homo Ulfi commend. hoc tenet idem (sc. Ranulfus.)

[1] Terre Regis quam Godricus servat. Doms. fo. 28. H. Heinestede.

In Brambretuna iii. liberi homines Edrici.

Terre Episcopi Baiocensis, fo. 60. In Brambretuna ii. acr. et dim. terre appretiati sunt in Kiningaford.

[2] Terre Godrici Dapiferi. Heinestede H. Doms. fo. 165.

In BRAMBRETUNA ii. liberi homines Edwini, de xi. acr. semper dim. car. et i. acr. et dim. prati.

[3] In 1285, *Maud de Multon* had a lete over all her tenants, here, in Surlingham, and Rockland, and the other lords had their several liberties over their own tenants; so that I do not find the hundred had any lete here.

1458, *John Shave*, res. Lady ISABEL LEGH of *Carlisle* diocese.
1459, *Rob. Hammond. Ditto.*
1494, *John Candeler*, ob. Lapse.
1503, *Ric. Atkinson*, ob. ROB. LOCK, Esq.
1518, *Rob. Chaumber*, abbot of *Holmecultrum*. JOHN LEGH, Esq. He resigned in
1521, to *Tho. Railton. Ditto.* At his death in 1558, *John Legh*, Esq. gave it to

Ric. Pullyn; and about 1571, sold the advowson with *Surlingham* manor, to Sir THO. GAWDY, Knt. of *Claxton*, who in 1583, presented

Hugh Robinson, A. B. who held it united to *Rockland*, and returned 61 communicants here. In
1629, *Sam. Bootie*, S. T. B. had it of the gift of Sir ROBERT GAWDIE, Knt. and in 1639, *George Gawdie* of *Stepney*, Esq. gave it to

Richard Webster, at whose death in 1683, it was given to
William Brooke, who held it by union with *Kirby*.

The Rev. SAMUEL SALTER, D D. Archdeacon of *Norfolk*,[4] is the present *rector*; and JOHN HOUGHTON of *Bramerton-Hall*, Esq. is the present patron.

The CHURCH and steeple were totally rebuilt in 1462.[5] It is 31 feet long, and 18 broad; the chancel is 26 feet long and 15 broad; it hath no isles; the square tower joining to the west end, is 45 feet high; and contains three bells; the whole, with the south porch, being well covered with lead. In the chancel,

Here lieth THOMAS CORIE, Esq. the only son of *Francis Corie*, Esq; by *Anne* the daughter of Sir *John Corbet* of *Sprowston*, Bart. who died *Feb*, 5, 1682, aged 27 years. And also *Eliz.* his only sister, who died at the age of five years.

CORIE's arms and crest, a demi-griffin *or*, issuant from a ducal coronet proper, quartering CORBET.

Arms of CORIE and CORBET impaled.

In Memorie of FRANCIS CORIE, Esq. Recorder of *Norwich*, and ANNE his Wife, Daughter of Sir JOHN CORBET, he died in the year 1678, aged 82.

Bridget Wife of *Francis Corie*, Esq. ob. 10 Mar. 1652.

JOHN HOUGHTON died 28 Sept. 1723, aged 75.

MARY the loving Wife of *John Houghton* Esq; ob. 30 Aug. 1727, aged 68.

Corbet Houghton, Sept. 12, 1710, aged 28.

In the nave,

John Goodwin Apr. 9, 1701, 65.

[4] See vol. iii. p. 646.

[5] 3 Edw. VI. Nicholas Cooke and thre others, were prosecuted for breaking in pieces the windows of this church, and for pulling down Bramerton-cross and Rockland-cross.

In the chancel window,

Arg. a cross *sab.* which I take to have been BOIS's arms, only the *ermine* is worn out; but as it appears now, it is NORWICH *deanery* arms.

At the east end of the churchyard, on altar tombs,

John Daudy Nov. 5, 1700, 47. Rob. Daudy 26 Nov. 1700, 50.

There was a brass by the altar rails with this,

Here lyeth interred the Body of ROBERT CORY, who after long and tedious sickness of above 4 years continuance, which he endured with Patience, died the 17 of August A. D. 1629, and in the 56th Year of his Age, leaving behind him a second Wife, and 6 sons and two daughters, which he had by his first Wife.

BRAMERTON HALL is a good house, situated pleasantly enough, against the east side of *Bramerton heath;* it was built by the CORIES, which have been owners of estates here, ever since 1403, when ROBERT CORIE first settled here, having purchased an estate of *William Langton* of *Bramerton,* and *Maud* his wife: the next I meet with was *William,* whose second son *Francis Corie* of *Bramerton,* married *Grace,* daughter of Mr. *Broune* of *Tacolneston,* and had *Thomas Corie* of *Bramerton,* who by *Barbara,* daughter of *Ric. Ferrers* of *Norwich,* had five sons and one daughter;[6] of which, *William Corie* of *Norwich,* the 5th son, married *Joan,* daughter of *Christopher Soame* of *Norwich,* Esq. and had *Thomas Corie* of *Norwich,* and two daughters; MARY, married to *Fyrmyne Le Neve* of *Ringland* in *Norfolk,* grandfather to PETER LE NEVE, *Norroy;* and ANNE, the other daughter, married to *George Grundie,* goldsmith, of *Norwich,* and had issue: their brother *Thomas* aforesaid, married *Rose,* daughter of *William Tudenham,* of *Hale* in *Norfolk,* and had *Thomas Corie* of *Norwich,* Gent. who married *Elizabeth,* daughter and coheir of *Christopher Layer* of *Norwich,* Esq. (see vol. iv. p. 231,) and *Anne* and *Rose,* who both died unmarried; they had two sons and one daughter, of which *Francis* and *Bridget* died single, and *William,* their eldest son, a barrister at law, married *Judith,* daughter of *William Coppin,* of *Wotton* in *Norfolk,* who remarried to *Theophilus Williams,* rector of *East-Herling,* but having no issue, this branch of the CORIES extinguished.

ROBERT CORIE of *Bramerton,* second son of *Thomas Corie* and *Barbara Ferrers,* was buried here in 1629, and by his first wife, left *Francis Corie,* recorder of Norwich,[7] who was buried here in 1678; his eldest son and heir married *Anne* daughter of Sir *John,* and sister and coheir of Sir *Thomas Corbet* of *Sprowston,* Bart. by whom he had a son *Thomas,* who died single in 1682, and was buried here, and *Eliz.* his sister by him, so that for want of heirs, he gave his *Bramerton*

[6] 1, Francis; 2, Robert; 3, Thomas; 4, Richard; 5, William; and Grace. From some of them, several branches may be descended.

[7] Vol. ii. p. 420.

house and estate, to *John Houghton* of *Randworth*, his wife's sister's son.

The family of the *Hauteyns*, *Haughtons*, or *Houghtons* (for I find the name often spelt these three ways) is of very old standing in this county, their ancient capital seat for many ages, being at *Oxnead*, under which place I intend to treat of them at large; so that I shall go no farther back now, than to

Sir ROBERT HOUGHTON, Knt. serjeant at law, and one of the *readers* at *Lincoln's-Inn*, whose son, *John Houghton* of *Randworth*, had by Mrs. *Doughty*, *Robert* his son and heir, who married *Elizabeth*, sister to *Anne Corbet* aforesaid, by whom he had four sons and three daughters, ELIZ. married to Sir *Nevile Catlyne*, Knt. of *Kirby Caam* in *Norfolk*, died without issue; LYDIA to *John Jay* of *Holveston*, Gent. son of *Suckling Jay*; and MARY died unmarried. *Richard*, *Charles*, and *Thomas*, the three younger sons, died single, and JOHN HOUGHTON of *Randworth*, Esq, the eldest son, to whom the estate was given, came and settled here; he was *major* of a company of foot belonging to the *militia*, and *clerk* of the *peace*, died in 1723, and is buried here, as was MARY his wife in 1727, who was daughter of *Richard Chamberlaine* of *Astley-Castle* in *Warwickshire*; their eldest son,

JOHN HOUGHTON, Esq. one of the *justices of peace* for the county, now dwells here, and by his deceased wife, who was one of the daughters and coheiresses of the late dean *baron*, hath issue.

KIRBY-BEDON,

KIRBY, or KIRKEBY, signifies the *dwelling at the kirken or churches*; and *Bidon* or *Bedon* was added, to distinguish it from another village of the same name in this county; it being the name of the ancient lords of the capital manor; that it should take its name from its *churches*, is no wonder, there being two here, long before the Confessor's time; for in his survey, they were found to have each of them 10 acres of glebe, then valued at 12*d.* a year, and both belonged to *Robert de Curson*, who held *them* and the *manor*, of ROGER BIGOT, the town being half a mile long and as much broad, paid 20*d.* to the *geld*.[s] The part which *Godric* the *sewer* managed for the *King*,

[s] Terra ROGERI BIGOTI, fo. 110. De escangio terre ISAAC.

In KIRKEBEI vi. integri liberi homines. iii. Ulketel. tercius, *Alwi de Tedfordo*, quartus *Genred*, quintus *Aluredus*, commend T. R. E. de xli. acris terre, et ii. acris prati, semper i. car. tunc et post val. v. s. modo iii. sol. et iiii.d. i. ecclesia x. acr. val. xii. d. et tenet Robertus de Curcun (Curson.)

In eadem iii. lib. hom. i. integer, ii. dim. Stigandi commend. xlvi. acr. terre, et sub eis i. bord. et iiii. acr. prati semp. i. car tunc et semper valet v. s. habet. dim. leug. in longo, et dim in lato, et de Gelto xx. d. quicunque ibi teneat, i. ecclesia x. acr. val. xii. d. Rob de Curcun tenet.

which formerly was *Edric's*,[9] and his own part, which formerly was *Edwin's*,[1] and the part which was the Bishop of *Baieux's*,[2] with the part of *Bigot* formerly *Ulketel's*,[3] constituted the manor belonging to *Langley* abbey, afterwards called *Osbern's*, which now is, and hath for some years past, been joined to the manor of SAHAM's and WODEHOUSE in *Kirby-Bedon*, into which town the several manors following extend, *viz. Eaton*,[4] *Surlingham*,[5] *Framlingham*, *Trowse Rokeles*, *Witlingham*,[6] and the *Dutchy* of LANCASTER, of which several small parcels of land here, were held in 1447.

KIRBY-BIDON MANOR.

This manor continued in the BIGODS after *Curson's* death, who held it of *Roger Bigot* at the survey, till *Hugh Bigod* Earl of *Norfolk* infeoffed it, with many others, no less than seven whole *knights fees*, in HELENALD DE BIDUN,[7] who held also one fee in *Wadley* in *Berkshire*, of the honour of *Warengeford*. This HALENOD gave the church of *Hockham*, with the consent of *Agnes* daughter of *Pain Fitz-John*, his wife,[8] to the abbey of *Osney*; in 1168, he and his wife granted a mark a year rent in *Sutton*, to *Missenden* abbey; and that they were persons of the first rank in those times, appears from the witnesses to this deed of gift, *Adam* son of *Will. de Sutton*, his principal clerk or chaplain: *Benedict* his chaplain, *Nic. de Brunsted* his sewer, &c. *William* Bishop of *Norwich* confirmed it; *Humfry de Bidun* was lord; and in 1170, *John de Bidun* held an *honour* containing five knights fees and an half, in the county of *Northampton*, as we learn from the *Red Book* of the *Exchequer*; but I do not find he was lord here, but JOHN DE BIDUN, junior, his son, was, and died so, leaving MAUD, daughter of *Thomas Fitz-Bernard*,[9] his widow, lady here; who re-married to *John de Bokesford*, and died seized in

[9] Terre Regis quam Godricus servat. Heinestede H. Doms. fo. 28.

In KIRKEBEI xii. homines sequentes faldam Edrici, lxxx. acr. terre et iii. acr. prati, semper i. car. et dim.

In Kirkebei i. liber homo Edrici, T. R. E. xxx. acr. terre et ii. bor. et iiii. acr. prati, semper dim. car. In Kirkebei i. liber homo Edrici. T. R. E. de vi. acr, et semper ii. bov.

[1] Terre Godrici Dapiferi. fo. 165.

In Kirkebei i. liber homo Edwini de vi. acr. terre et sub eo iii. liberi de xi. acr. terre inter omnes dim. car.

[2] Terre Episcopi Baiotensis. fo. 60.

In Kirkebei ii. soc. et dim. dim. de xii. acr. semper arant cum tribus bovibus, semper i. equus in aula tunc viii. porc. modo xxviii. et vi. vasa apum tunc, et post val. xx. sol. modo xl.

[3] Fo. 112. In Kirkebei iiii. liberi homines Ulketel x. acr. terre et dim. acr. prati semper dim. car.

[4] See vol. iv. p. 516.

[5] 1285, *Maud de Multon*, lady of Surlingham, claimed view of frankpledge, assize of bread and ale, &c. over all her tenants in Kirby.

1285, Roger Bigod Comes Norff. clamat habere vis. franc. pleg. emend. assisse panis et cervisie de tenentibus suis in Kirkeby.

[6] See vol. ii. p. 506.

[7] HALENALDUS DE BIDUN tenuit de Comite Hugone Bygod septem feoda militum in Norfolciâ de veteri feofamento.

Lib. *Nig.* Scaccarij Edit. per Tho. Hearne, A. M. Oxon. 1728, vol. i. p. 284.

At this time one John de Bidun held half a fee of Ralf de Nuers, his brother, I suppose.

[8] I imagine he had no issue by her, because Ralf de Muntchensy her son confirmed it.

[9] She was his daughter, by Eugenia, daughter of Ralf Picot of Cambridgeshire, and had three sons by Thomas Fitz-Bernard, and only one daughter, *Maud*, whom the King married to John son of John de BIDUN.

1254,[1] when it was found, that *John de Bidon* died without issue of his body, and so his whole barony and estate descended to his five sisters, *viz.*

1, AMICIA or AMY, who had three daughters, *Amabilia* who died single; *Isabella*, who had HENRY FITZ-RALF, her son and heir, then living; and AGNES, wife of *Warine de Bragenham*, then living.

2, AMABILIA,[2] whose son and heir, *Miles de Beauchamp*, held his part.

3, SARAH, whose three daughters inherited her part; *Isabel*, alive and held her part; *Maud*, who was dead, but *Sarah* her daughter then married to *Rob. de Walton* or *Wanton*, was living, and held her part; *Philippa* was dead, but *John de Croxton* (or *Oxinton*, as sometimes called) held his part.

4, MAUD, whose son *Robert Fitz-Jeffry* was dead, but *Thomas Fitz-Robert*, his son, enjoyed his part.

5, ERMENGARD, whose two sons, first *John*, sirnamed *de Gatesend*, was dead, but had issue, *John de Gatesend*, junior, his son, whose son, *Ric. de Gatesend*, held his share. 2d, *Richard*, whose son *John* was living, and enjoyed his part.

But several of these parts were united again very soon; for in 1256, JOHN, son of *John de Gatesend*, had purchased so, that he was lord of one moiety. Before 1277, HUGH DE POLSTED had one part of *Gatesden's* moiety or manor, and *James de Creike* another, but about

1302, JOHN DE SAHAM had this *moiety* or *manor*, and the whole advowson; from whom it took the name of SAHAM'S, which it still retains. *John* was succeeded by *Hervy de Saham*, who occurs lord and patron in 1320; and in 1332, *Rob de Elmham*, *Christian*, daughter of *John de Saham*, *Ric. Merkaunt* of *Saham*, *Agnes*, widow of *William de Horpling*, and *Tho. de Hillington*, were joint lords and patrons.

It after belonged to *John Sturmy*, and then to *Hervy Rockhow*, whose trustee, *Tho. Panton*, was lord in 1394; this *Hervy* was citizen and goldsmith of *London*, and presented here in 1412, and in 1423, ROB. WIRMEGEYE had it. In 1437, *John Bacon* of *Baconesthorp*, and *Maud* his wife, presented, and in 1482, *John Burges* and *Margaret Wyrmegay* had some time before infeoffed *John Blake*, Esq. and about 1503, it was purchased by JAMES HOBART, Knt.[3] In 1506, *Will. Lincoln* of *Norwich*, Gent. was buried in the *Black Friars* there, and it appears by his will, that *Rob. Wyrmegay* had married his sister, for in it is this clause: 'I will that my executors endeavour to recover the third part of the manor of *Saham's* in *Kirby*, which was my sister *Wormegay's* right.' In 1553, Sir *James* settled it on his son, *Miles Hobart*, who had livery in 1571, but only of two thirds, for in 1546, Sir *Nic. Hare*, Knt. and *Rob. Hare* his son, had a third part; in 1550, *Michael*, son and heir of Sir *Nicholas*, had it, and in 1557,

[1] Esch. 39 H. III. No. X.

[2] I find her often called Isabella.

[3] 1440, a fine of divers lands here, and in Surlingham and Kirby, was levied between Robert Spencer, clerk, rector of Bramerton, and other querents, and Andrew Syre of Surlingham and Maud his wife, John Wirmegeye of Yelverton, and Agnes his wife, daughters and coheirs of Jeffery Mahew of Bramerton, senior, son and heir of Will. Mayhew of Kirby-Bydun.

Sir *Nic. Hare*, Knt. master of the rolls, ordered that this manor, if his sons died without heirs male, and the third part of St. *Andrew's* advowson, which he had before settled with other estates in this *hundred*, on his son *Michal*, and *Elizabeth* his wife, in jointure, should go to his brother, *John Hare*, mercer, of *London*, and his heirs; who afterwards inherited it. In 1603, Sir *Tho. Hobart*, Knt. and *Michael Hare*, Esq. were lords and patrons; but in 1604, *Owen Shepherd*, Esq. was lord and patron. In 1610, the manor was settled in trust on *Will. Spencer*, and *Will. Palmer*, Gents. by the said *Owen*, who left it to ROB. SHEPHERD of *Wicklingham*, Esq. who was lord in 1660, as was *Ambrose Shepherd*, Esq. in 1693, when the three manors, of SAHAM'S, OSBERNE'S, and WODEHOUSE, were all united, and in 1712, belonged to

WILLIAM BROOKE, clerk, rector here, who was succeeded by his eldest son,

WILLIAM BROOKE, Esq. recorder of *Norwich*, the present lord, as also patron of the church of St. *Andrew*.

The *capital manor*-house, and the *demeans*, were sold by *Robert Shepherd*, Esq. to Mr. *Cock* of *Norwich*, who sold them to Capt. *Nic. Rockwood*, who conveyed them to the

BERNEYS, who have resided here ever since; it being now the seat of Sir HANSON BERNEY, Bart. of which ancient family I shall treat at large, under *Berton-Bendish* in *Claclose* hundred.

WODEHOUSE MANOR IN KIRKEBY

Was originally a moiety of BIDON'S or SAHAM'S manor; *Thomas Fitz-Robert*, son of *Maud de Bidun*, having purchased several parts, obtained at last a division, and made it a separate manor; he came and dwelt by the *wood* here, and so called it *Wodehouse* manor, and assumed the sirname of *De Bosco* or *Du Bois* of *Kirby*, on that account; by which name, in 1280, he had the lete here, and all liberties of a lete: but in 1285, the King recovered it, and let it to him in *fee-farm* for ever at 6*d.* a year, payable to his hundred of *Henstede:* he was returned by the name of *Tho. Fitz-Robert*, to hold this manor, and that of *Stowbidon*, and lands in *Thompson*, of *Baldwin Wake*, as of his manor of *Brunne* in *Cambridgeshire*, at one fee. In 1301, *Thomas de Bosco* of *Kirby-bedon*, and *Maud* his wife, settled it on *Robert de Hales* their trustee, to the use of themselves for life, remainder to their heirs; and *John de Bosco*, who is often called *John Atwood*, their son, inherited it; whose daughter and heiress married to WARD, as you may see under *Bixley*. The manor had 10 acres in demean, 3 acres of meadow, 5*l.* quitrents, and 9 messuages held of it: and it extended in *Apeton*, *Bramerton*, *Rockland*, *Yelverton*, *Wicklingham*, *Framlingham*, *Trowse*, *Bixley*, *Ameringhale*, *Lakenham*, *Caster*, and *Porland*. In 1401, JOHN WARDE held it of *Thomas Mowbray* at half a fee; in 1572, EDW. WARD. In 1586, the manor of *Kirby Wodehouse*, alias *Ward's*, was conveyed by *Stephen Coppin*, Gent. and *John Hewke*, to *Thomas Godsalve*, Esq. and *John Holland*, Gent. and afterwards was purchased by the lord of *Saham's* manor, and joined to it, and so continues.

LANGLEY ABBOTS, ALIAS OSBORNE'S MANOR.

Roger Fitz-Ozbert held a fee here, which came to the abbey of *Langley* soon after, if not at its first foundation. The Abbot was always taxed at 36*s.* 9*d. ob.* for his manor of *Kirby*, which at the Dissolution came to the Crown, and was granted in 1543, by *Henry* VIII. to *John Corbet*, Esq. to be held by the rent of 3*s.* 8*d. ob.* a year; and immediately after, the King licensed *Corbet* to sell it to ROBERT and THOMAS OSBORNE;[4] and *Thomas* was lord in 1572. In 1587, it was settled on *Fiske*, as trustee to the *Osbornes;* and in 1589, *Tho. Osborne*, Gent. settled it in trust on *Will. Temperley*, Esq. and *Will. Money*, junior, who in 1594, released it to *Osborn* again; and in 1605, *Tho. Osborne*, Gent. obtained license to alien it, and in 1672, *John Coppledicke*, Esq. was lord; and sometime after, it became joined to SAHAM'S manor, with which it now remains.

The CHURCH of St. *Mary* at *Kirby-Bedon*, was appropriated to the abbey of *Langleye*, and the rectory was valued at 8 marks, and the *vicarage* at 5, but was not taxed; and so occurs not in the King's Books; it paid 2*s.* synodals: but in 1550, Bishop *Thirlby* released 20*d.* out of the synodals; the archdeacon's procurations are 6*s.* 8*d.* Peter-pence 12*d.* carvage 5*d.* and the vicar had a house in the churchyard.

VICARS OF ST. MARY,

PRESENTED BY THE CONVENT OF LANGLEY.

1308, *William old Barlick* of *Saxlingham.*
1328, *John de Billingford.*
1349, *Tho. Bee* of *Harple.*
1395, *Walter Turner* of *Shotesham.*
1441, *John Dalton.*
1490, *Henry Hart;* he died, and in
1505, *John Warmull* had it by lapse, who was the last instituted to this church; it having been held as a *curacy* ever since the Dissolution, when the *impropriation* vested in the Crown, and was afterwards granted off; and in 1575, belonged to *Rog. Manners*, Esq. and afterwards to Sir *Nicholas Hare*, who sold it to *Stephen Moss*, and he to Mr. *Fellow*, who conveyed it to *Henry Kimbold*, and he to *Thomas Dethyck* in 1578; and afterwards

William Brooke, who had the manors, and was *patron, rector*, and *impropriator*, gave the *impropriation* to *Edward Brooke* his son, whose widow, Mrs. ELIZ. BROOKE, now owns it, and pays a stipend of 8*l. per annum* to the *rector* of St. *Andrew's*, for serving the cure;

[4] The OSBERNES are an old family here; John Osborne, senior, was buried in the nave of St. Andrew's church, with this on a brass plate now remaining;

Orate pro anima Johannis Osborne qui obiit xxv die Nov. A. D. M. vc.xxxii. cuius anime propicietur Deus.

John Osborne junior, Edm. Osborne alive in 1522.

the rector of *that* parish, having been constantly curate here, ever since the Dissolution. In

1603, *Hammet Hyde*, curate, and rector of St. *Andrew*, returned answer, that there were then 40 communicants in this parish, that it was an *impropriation*, and that the impropriator constantly paid him his stipend out of the *tithes*.

The *church* stood east of St. *Andrew's*, their churchyards being parted by the road only; it is now in ruins; it had a south porch, nave, and chancel, the steeple is standing, and is round, and had two large bells, which were lately taken down, and placed in St. *Andrew's* church.

RECTORS.

John de Cressingham, resigned in

1318, to *Roger de Burgo*, who was presented by JOHN DE SAHAM: he changed this for *Bykere* in *Lincolnshire*, in

1320, with *Rob. de Wetheringsete*, who had it of HERVY DE SAHAM's gift. In

1333, *Hervy de North-Elmham* was presented by ROB. DE ELMHAM, CHRISTIAN, daughter of *John de Saham*, RIC. MERKAUNT of *Saham*, AGNES, widow of *Wil. de Horpling*, and JOHN HILLINGTON, joint patrons.

1387, *John Gowe* of *Aslacby*. JOHN STURMY, patron. 1393, THO. PANTON and HERVY ROKHAW, gave it to

John de Kirby;[5] and in 1412, the said *Hervy* presented

Will. Lightfoot, who resigned in 1424, and

John Biskelee, or *Bixley* succeeded, on the presentation of ROBERT WIRMEGEYE; he resigned in 1437, and JOHN BACON of *Baconesthorp*, and MAUD his wife, gave it to

Tho. Messenger of *Fakenham*, who was succeeded by

Rob. Howlyn, at whose death, in

1480, *William*, son of *Robert Wirmegey*, was instituted at the presentation of JOHN BLAKE, Esq. feoffee of the manor, from *John Burges* and *Margaret Wirmegey*; he died, and in 1481, JOHN WARD, Gent. presented

Henry Hert, on whose death Sir JAMES HOBART, Knt. gave it to

John Warmull, vicar of St. *Mary's*. In

1582, *Oct.* 4, *Tho. Cuthbert*, rector, was buried here; and the assignee of *Michael Hare*, Esq. gave it to

Hammet Hide, buried here 7 *Sept.* 1610. In 1604, OWEN SHEPHERD, Esq. presented

Daniel Thaxter, buried here *Oct.* 7, 1625, and in less than two months, his wife and seven children were buried by him. In 1625, *Owen Shepherd* gave it to

Henry Moyse, A. M. who died rector, and in 1634, *Edward Hobart*, Esq. presented

Edw. Boun, A. M. who held it united to the mediety of *Pakefield*; he was succeeded by

[5] Alexander de Kirby lived here in Richard the First's time.

Nic. Shepherd, who (as *Walker* says[6]) was plundered and often imprisoned, and during his troubles, contracted so many debts for the support of himself and family, that at his death, his goods were seized, his widow utterly deprived of all maintenance, and reduced to great necessity; and was at last relieved by the charity of the *corporation* for ministers widows: whether he was any thing more than presented in the rebellion, I do not find; for in 1661, *Robert Shepherd* of *Wicklingham*, Esq. presented

Nic. Shepherd, who was buried *Feb.* 1, 1671; and in 1672, *John Bendish* of *London*, and *Martha* his wife, presented

William Brooke, who was *lord*, *patron*, *rector*, *curate*, and *impropriator*, and so died;[7] and in 1714, WILL. BROOKE, Esq.[8] his eldest son, on the 2d of *April*, presented

Gilbert Pickering, who resigned the 8th of the same month, and then he gave it to

Francis Brooke, his brother, who held it sometime united to *Surlingham*, and after that, to *Carleton* and *Ashby*; and at his death, the said WILLIAM (who is now patron) gave it to

The Rev. Mr. *Ric. Brooke*, son of the said *Francis*, who is the present *rector*, and holds it united to the consolidated *rectory* of *All-Saints*, St. *Julian's*, &c. in *Norwich* city.[9]

When *Norwich* Domesday was made, *John de Gatesden* was patron; the rector had then, as now, a house joining to the south side of the churchyard, and a grange or barn in the churchyard, and 2 acres of glebe; it was first valued at 11, and after, at 10 marks, and pays 2*s.* synodals, 6*s.* 8*d.* procurations, 12*d.* Peter-pence, and 6*d.* carvage. It stands thus in rhe King's Books,

6*l.* 4*s.* 9*d. ob.* KIRKBY-*Beadon* (or *Bedon*) Sancti *Andree* RECTORIA.
36*l. clear yearly value.*

So that it is capable of *augmentation*. The temporals of the Prioress of *Carrow* were valued at 37*s.* 8*d.* and the town paid to each tenth clear (without one pound paid by the *religious* for their revenues here) 5*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.* Here was a GILD of St. *John*, for in 1558, *Will. Necton* of *Norwich*, sold half an acre belonging to this *gild*, which he had of the grant of *Edw.* VI.

In 1668, 31 *Oct. Rob. Harris*, clerk, was buried here. In 1690, two faculties were passed for seats in the church, one to Sir RIC. BERNEY'S house, and the other to Mrs. *Sheldrake's*.

The tower which stood at the west end of the church is down, but now there is fixed up in the lower part of it, a convenience to hang three bells in; the nave, chancel, and south porch, are all thatched; but the *dormitory* on the north side of the chancel, built by the *Rockwoods*, is leaded; and there are no isles; the porch was built in 1479, by the executors of *Robert Osborne*, who ordered his body to be buried in the churchyard, by *Robert Connald* and *Joan* his wife; and that over their three graves, they should build a church porch, which they did accordingly: at the east end of the chancel in the yard, there is an altar tomb for *Thomas* son of *Robert Harris*, Gent. and *Grace* his Wife, *Jan.* 9, 1680, aged 74.

[6] Part ii. fo. 367.
[7] He held it with Bramerton by union.
[8] See vol. iii. p. 450.
[9] See vol. iv. p. 131.

In the east chancel window,

ROOKWOOD impales *or*, on a chevron *sab.* three martlets *arg.* *Rookwood* quarters *gul.* - - - impaling pally of eight *or* and *sab.* on a chief *gul.* three martlets of the first.

In a south window. *Arg.* a chevron *sab.* between three hammers *gul.*

The inscription is reaved from a stone, but there remains a heart, and this,

Credo quod Redemptor meus vivit, & de terra surrecturus sum & in carne mea videbo deum Salvatorem meum.

Another stone hath lost its effigies and inscription, but this is cut on it.

Here lyeth DUSSING.

This ancient family was fixed a long time here, and *Dussing's Dale* on *Mushold-heath*,[1] took its name from one of them.

In the church on a stone; *Sara* Wife of *Owen Dussing*, Daughter of *Robert Stileman* of *Field-Dawling* in *Norff.* Gent. died Nov. 2, 1659.

Hic iacet Johannes Dussing[2] & Aror eius, quorum animabus propicietur deus.

Orate pro animabus Willi. Dussing, et Katherine Aroris sue qui obierunt decimo die Mensis Februarii A. D. Mcccccb quorum animabus propicietur deus. [Their two effigies in their winding sheets.]

On a mural monument on the north side of the chancel, are the effigies of a man and woman in praying postures, before a faldstool, with the arms of

SHEPHERD, *arg.* on a chief indented *gul.* three battle-axes *or.* *Crest*, a demi-buck reguardant proper,

(The arms and crest were granted by *William Camden* in 1598,) impaling

Sab. on a fess *erm.* between three annulets *or*, a lion passant *sab.*

The Memorial of ROBERT SHEPHERD Esq. and ANNE his Wife, Ann. Dom. 1600.

CHRIST is to me as *Life* on Earth, and *Death* to me is Gain,
Because I Trust through him alone, Salvation to obtain.
So brittle is the State of Man, so soone it doth decay,
So all the Glory of the World, Must fade and passe away.
Disce, quid Es, quid Eris,
Memor esto, quod morieris.

Near this, on a square marble fixed in the wall,

This monument was repaired A. D. 1664, at the Charge of a

[1] See vol. iii. p. 252.

[2] He was buried in 1465, and gave a legacy to paint the pulpit.

Grandson of the entombed, *viz.* NICOLAS SHEPPARD *Rector* of this Church, on whose Soul JESUS have Mercy.

BROOKE, *gul.* on a chevron, *arg.* a lion rampant, *sab.* crowned *or.*

Exuviæ REBECCÆ BROOKE cœlibis Filiæ *Willielmi Brooke,* Armigeri, et *Franciscæ* Uxoris ejus, ob. 3 Jan. 1739, æt. 29°.

Arms and crest of *Brooke.*

Edward Brooke of *Bramerton,* Gent. ob. 12 Febr. 1718, æt. 63. He was youngest son of *William Brooke,* Clerk, formerly rector here.

Eliz. Bedingfield, Wife of *Edward Bedingfield.* Gent. of *Kirby,* and daughter of *John Taseburgh* of *Flyxton,* ob. 11 Febr. 1640.

Richard Stevenson Gent. Aug. 9, 1666.

In the nave,

MARY Wife of *Will. Denny* Gent. Nov. 9, 1679.

DENNY, *gul.* a saltier between twelve croslets paté *or. Crest,* a hand holding ears of corn.

In a window,

Ave Maria Gratia plena, Dominus tecum.

In the dormitory,

ROOKWOOD, *arg.* three chess rooks and a chief *sab.* impaling on a chevron, three choughs. *Crest,* a lion sedant holding a spear.

EDW ROOKWOOD of *Kirby,* Gent. 10 June 1677, æt. 25.

ROOKWOOD impales paly of six *or* and *sab.* on a chief *gul.* three martlets of the first.

Rookwood's arms, and a crest of a nag's head ooped.

DOROTHY Relict of EDWARD ROOKWOOD, late of *Euston* in *Suffolk,* Esq; 2 Nov. 1683, æt. 78.

NICHOLAS son of EDWARD ROOKWOOD and ELIZ. his Wife, died *April* 18, 1678, æt. 2 Years.

Sir THOMAS BERNEY Bart. died *April* 12, 1742, æt, 53.

Crest, a coronet, in which three feathers *argent.*

BERNEY, per pale *az.* and *gul.* a cross ingrailed *erm.* quartering, 1, REDHAM, *gul.* a chevron *erm.* between three *reed* sheaves *or.* 2, CASTON. 3, On a canton *gul.* a croslet *or;* a coat of pretence of

FOLKES, per pale *gul.* and *vert,* a de-lis *erm.* quartering *arg.* on a chief *az.* three lioncels rampant of the field. Three mascles *az.*

MOTTO of BERNEY: *NIL TEMERE, NEQUE TIMORE.*

Francis Cremer, Gent. was buried in the nave in 1730, for whom there is a mural monument erected against the north wall.

CREMER, per fess *arg.* and *sab.* a cross floré between four mullets counterchanged, impaling

Quarterly, 1, *arg.* on a chief *gul.* three cinquefoils *or*, between three nag's heads *sab.* 2 and 1. 2d. *gul.* on a cross *arg.* five mullets *sab.* 4, as 1.

M. S. FRANCISCI CREMER, de hâc Parochiâ Generosi. Filij primogeniti *Francisci Cremer* de *Ingolsthorp* in Comitatû *Norfolciæ* Armigeri, Qui in Academiâ *Lugduni* sex Annos commoravit alumnus, et post Laborem multum in Studijs Mathematicis feliciter impensum, plurimis ingenij Dotibus indutus, animam suam, sub lætâ spe, Deo gratè reddidit, die 24° Feb. A. D. 1730. annoque æt. suæ 39°.

Juxta hoc Monumentum quoque sepulta jacet, sub spe ultimi judicij, *Magdalena* conjux prima supradicti *Francisci Cremer* Generosi, Filia unigenita *Edwardi Coleman* de Civitate *Londini* Generosi, unà cum quatuor Filijs, quos ille suscepit de *Susannâ*. conjuge suâ secundâ, et Relictâ, Filiâ *Johannis Randal* de *Chedgrave*, in Comitatû *Norfolciæ* Generosi.

ROCKLAND,

CALLED anciently *Rockland-Abbots*, to distinguish it from *Rockland* in *Shropham* hundred,[3] from the Abbot of *Langley* having the manor here,[4] which consisted of several parts: belonging to *Alnoth*, *Godric*, *Ulketel*, *Ulf*, and *Will. de Noers*, at the Confessor's survey; and the KING, *Roger Bigot*, and *William* Bishop of *Thetford*, at the Conqueror's. In 1235, *Roger Picot* held it; and in 1238, the Abbot of *Langley* held it of *Picot's* fee, which extended into *Surlingham*, *Bramerton*, &c. In 1249, *Will. Sumersweyne* and *Eda* his wife, gave many lands to the abbey, which *Simon*, abbot there, added to this manor; and *Robert Bryan* and *Alexander* his son gave part of a fee here, and the lesser part of the advowson of St. *Mary's*, which they had of the *Bigots*, to this house.

After this, there was a grange purchased by that house of Sir *Ralf de Hegge*.

[3] See vol. i. p. 473.

[4] Terre Regis quam Godricus servat. Doms. fo. 27, 28. Heinstede H.

In ROKELUNDA ii. liberi homines ALNOTH commend. xxiiii. acr. terre et semper ii. bov. et ii. acr. prati.

In ROKELUNDA i. liber homo Edrici, T. R. E. commendatus de xv. acr. terre et sub. eo v. lib. homin. de xxiii. acr. iii. acr. prati, et semper dim. car. In ROKELUNDA i. (liber homo) iiii. acr. et dim. habuit Edricus commendat. T. R. E.

In Rokelunda iii. liberi homines Ulfi hoc tenet idem (sc. R. Bigot). fo. 132.

Terra WILLI. Episcopi Tedfordensis* de feudo. Heinestede H. fo. 157.

In Rokelunda Will. de Noers, et Sutherlingham ii. villan. de xvi. acris et ii. acr. prati semper tunc dim car. modo arant cum duobus bovibus pertinet in Langale.

See vol. iv. p. 532.

In 1285, the Abbot was allowed to have a *lete* over all his tenants. In 1401, he held it of Sir *Thomas Mowbray*, Knt. and in 1428, was taxed for his temporals, at 5*l.* 14*s.* 6*d. ob. q.*

At the Dissolution it was granted by king *Henry* VIII. with *Porland* manor, to *John Corbet*, Esq. who in 1543, sold off the *barley* rents in *Rockland* and *Bramerton*,[5] and the manors of *Rockland* and *Poringland*, to *Roger* and *John Gostlin*, and their heirs, both the manors having continued together as they now do, ever since, I shall refer you to *Porland*, at p. 438, 44.

JOHN BEDINGFIELD of *Beeston* by *Norwich*, Esq. is the present lord.

LITTLE-BREECHE MANOR

Belonged to *Edwin* and *Haslec*, one of the Confessor's *thanes*;[6] and at the Conquest to GODRIC the *sewer*, and after to *Thurston*, whose son *Walter*, in 1202, sold it to *William de Badient*, to be held at the 4th part of a fee: in 1249, *William Summersweyn* and *Eda* his wife sold it to *Herbert de Helgeton* or *Hillington*; and it seems *Eda* was heiress to *Badient*, for she warranted it to *Herbert* and *John de Helgeton*. In 1285, Sir *Thomas de Helgeton* had the *lete* or view of *frankpledge* over all his tenants here: he joined it to *Earlham's* manor in *Surlingham*,[7] with which it now remains.

Great part of this town belonged to *Roger Bigod's* manor of *Surlingham*,[8] and was held of him by *Aitard de Vaux*, and hath passed with the capital manor of *Surlingham* ever since, which see at p. 467.

Another part belonged then and now to *Framlingham Picot*.[9] See p. 432.

Another to *Bixley*. See p. 448.[1]

In this CHURCHYARD there were two churches; the church of St. *Margaret* is in ruins, and stands a few yards east of St. *Mary's*; it never had a steeple, but consisted of a chancel and nave only, and was much of the same bigness with St. *Mary's*; it was given early to the nuns of St. *Margaret* of *Bromehale* in *Berkshire*, and the advowson

[5] *Rockland-Broad* belongs to this manor, in which all the tenants of the manor have a joint right of fishing in common, as well as the lord, for their own use, but can sell none. This manor hath lete, weyf, and stray. The fine of the ancient copyhold is certain at 2*s.* per acre.

[6] Terra Godrici dapiferi, fo. 165. In ROKELUND vi. integri hom. Edwini et dim. lx. acr. semp. i. car. et. dim.

In Rokelund iiii. lib. hom. Haslec viii. acr. terre et dim. acr. prat. et iii. bord. et iste Edwinus fuit teinus Dominicus Regis Edwardi. et de omnibus his liberis, soca in hundredo.

[7] See p. 469.

[8] Terre Rogeri Bigoti. fo. 110. De escangio terre ISAAC.

In ROKELUNDA xiiii. liberi homines Ulketel commendat. T. R. E. et vi. dimidij, inter homines lxxxx. acr. terre, et x. acr. prati, semper ii. car et dim. tunc et post valuit x. *s.* modo reddunt xx. sol. ROKELUNDA habet i. leug. in longo, et dim in lato, et de gelto xvi. *d.* i. ecclesia xii. acr. et val. 8*d.* et tenet idem. (sc. Aitardus de Vals.)

It belonged then to Surlingham.

Maud de Multon, lady of Surlingham, had a *lete* over all her tenants in ROCKLAND.

[9] In ROKELUNDA i. liber homo Vlketelli de vi. ac. terre, appretiat. in Framingaham. Fo. 112.

[1] In ROKELUNDA i. integer liber et ii. dim. homines GODWINI sub. *Stigando*, xx. acr. idem tenet. (sc. Ulketel) pertinet ad manerium *Biskele*.

belonged to *Little Breche* manor, and was called *Rockland Major*; it was appropriated to that house, and had a *vicarage* endowed, the *nomination* of which belonged to the Bishop of *Norwich*, and the *presentation* to *Bromhale* prioress; but afterwards, the whole was consolidated to *Rockland Major*, as in vol. iv. p. 534.

The CHURCH of St. *Mary* is now in use, a moiety of it, called the *pars major*, or *greater part*, was always a *rectory* belonging to *Roger Bigod's* part of the town, which belonged to *Surlingham*, and had ten acres of glebe, for though he infeoffed *Aitard de Vaux* in the manor, yet the advowson was excepted, and attended the manor of *Forncet*, till it was lately sold by the Duke of *Norfolk*, along with the *rectory* of St. *Laurence* at *South Walsham*, to *Queen's* college in *Cambridge*, the master and fellows of which, are now *patrons*. Here was a GILD of St. *John*. In 1239, *Ric. de Nugun*, rector of the *greater part*, purchased a messuage here, and settled it for a *parsonage*-house for ever, of *Nic. de Surlingham*, and *Nicholas* his son.[2]

The other moiety, called *pars minor*, or the *lesser part*, was given to *Langley* abbey, by *Robert Bryen*, the patron, and confirmed by *Alexander* his son, and was soon after appropriated to that monastery, and it was confirmed by the *pope* and diocesan, and for this, the abbot paid 12*s.* 6*d.* *spiritualities*, and he paid 12*d.* *synodals*, and 20*d.* *procurations*, for his part; this was afterwards consolidated to the other moiety, and in 1360, Sr. *Walter de Manney*, patron of the mediety of *Rockland St. Mary*, and of the mediety of *Holveston*, got them consolidated by a perpetual union, as they now remain, by *Tho. Percy* Bishop of *Norwich*, so that now it is an entire *rectory*, incapable of *augmentation*, for it stands thus in the King'sBooks:

6*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.* *Rockland* rectoria. 13*s.* 4*d.* *yearly tenths*,

Norwich Domesday saith thus: ROCKLAND MINOR. The Earl-*Marshal* is patron of one mediety, (*pars major*) the Abbot of *Langley* hath the other (*pars minor*) appropriated. The rector hath a house and 8 acres of land untaxed, and paid 2*s.* *synodals* and 6*s.* *procurations*. The *Chorography* of Norfolk saith, It hath a convenient mansion-house, and necessary out-houses, with 40 acres of glebe, it pays no *first-fruits*, *synodals* for *Rockland Utraque* 5*s.* for *Holveston* mediety, 9*d.* The *Revision* of the Archdeaconry of *Norfolk* made in 1630, saith, that the *synodals* were 4*s.* 4*d.* the archdeacon's *procurations*, 13*s.* 4*d.* including the 2*s.* 6*d.* *procurations* for *Holveston* mediety. The whole town paid clear to each *tenth*, 3*l.* 10*s.* and the *religious* for their revenues 1*l.* 14*s.*

William Peper of *Rockland* gave to *Simon*, prior of *Norwich*, his 10 acres of salt marsh here, which shows that the tide came up hither at that time, for which and his other revenues here, he was taxed at 21*s.* 4*d.* In 1435, the honour of *Richmond* extended hither, for *John* Duke of *Bedford* died seized of the third part of a fee here, and in *Bawburgh*, held by the Prior of *Norwich*, as belonging to the

[2] The PARSONAGE-house was burned down about 80 years since.

VICARS of *Rockland-major*: 1310, Rob. de Somerton. 1311, Adam de Darham, Ralf Ive, &c.

manor of *Swaffham*, parcel of *Richmond honour*. The Prioress of *Carrow* had temporals here taxed at 38*s*. 9*d*. *ob*.

The church is 13 paces long and 6 yards broad, the chancel is 7 yards long and 5 broad, the steeple is square, about 50 feet high, and hath 3 bells, the nave is thatched, the chancel and south porch are tiled. There are stones in the chancel for Rob. Cocke, jun. Gent. 1638. 22, and John his son, 1638. *Roger Gidding*, rector of *Moulton* by *Acle*. 1737. A° Æt. 32. *John Smith*, A. M. rector here, 1676. 59. *Edw. Grensmith*, rector here, 1684. 32.

D. M. S. Henrici Mazey *Cantabrigiensis* Collegii *Caio-Gonviliensis* A. M. et quondam é Sociis, Scholæ *Norvicensis* Moderatoris, et hujus Ecclesiæ Rectoris, qui Annos 36 plus minus natus. ob. Maij 17, 1677. Exuviis hic depositis.

On a brass plate in the nave,

Orate pro anima Margarete Sendell, cuius anime propicietur Deus: Amen.

The *Sendels* had an estate here owned by *Robert Sendel* in 1505.

1489, Alice Pares Wid. buried here. 1661. died Mr. *Thomas Watts* rector

Mr. *Hugh Robinson*, rector here and of *Bramerton*, returned an swer, that there were seventy-two communicants here, in 1603.

RECTORS

OF THE MAJOR PARS, OR MEDIETY OF ROCKLAND MINOR.

1305, *Rob. de Benacre*, accolite. Rog. le Bigod Earl of *Norf.*

1308, *Rob. de Wirlingham.* Alice de Hanonia Countess of *Norfolk*, in right o dower.

1326, *Adam de Berham.* Tho. Earl. of *Norf.*

Henry Albot, res.

1352, *Roger Godewine*, priest. Sir John de Segrave. He changed with *Albot*, for the vicarage of the churches, of the *Trinity* and St. *Andrew's* in *Masham.*

1376, Sir *William Debbe*, lapse, to this mediety and that of *Holveston* annexed.

1381, 10. *Marc. Rob. Suthfield*, priest. Margaret, Marshal-Countess of *Norfolk* and Lady *Segrave.*

VICARS

OF THE MINOR PARS, NOMINATED BY THE BISHOP, PRESENTED BY THE ABBOTS OF LANGLEYE.

Adam de Bernham, res.

1326, *Rob. de Wirlingham*, priest, &c.

RECTORS

ROCKLAND MAJOR, MINOR, AND HOLVESTON MEDIETY.

1603, *Hugh Robinson.*

1630, —— *Nichols*, rector.

1661, *Thomas Watts.*
1676, *John Smith.*
1684, *Edward Greensmith.*

Benjamin Lyng, late rector here, and of *Walsham* St. *Lawrence*, the last presented by the Norfolk family, was succeeded by

The Rev. Mr. *Crownfield*, the present rector, who holds it united to *Walsham* Saint *Lawrence*, being presented to both, by the *Master* and *Fellows* of *Queen's College* in *Cambridge*, where he was then a fellow.

HOLVESTON,

COMMONLY called HOLSTON, is in the *liberty of the Duke of* NORFOLK, as a member of *Framingham*, and takes its name from its situation in a great *hollow* or *hole:* at the survey the village was half a mile long and 3 furlongs broad, and paid 8*d. geld.* The moiety of the town, and the advowson of the church, belonged to *Roger Bigot's* manor of *Framingham*;[3] and the other moiety of the church and town, constituted HOLVESTON, *alias* VAUX'S manor, so called from *Ethard de Vaux*, lord of it at the Conquest, who held it under *Godric*, who managed it for the King.[4] The *mediety* of *Holveston* that belonged to VAUX'S manor, was consolidated before NORWICH *Domesday* was made, to *Burgh-Apeton*, and the Earl's *mediety* was consolidated to ROCKLAND *mediety*, and the church hath been so totally demolished, that it is now ploughed over: it was about 24 yards long, and stood on the west side of the road leading from *Holveston-hall* to *Yelverton-heath*, right between them, on the very pitch of the hill, from which place, the road to the *heath* is mended with its ruins, which were pulled down in memory of many now living, for that purpose, the road formerly joined to the south-east part of the churchyard, which it doth not now touch by about 50 yards.

[3] Terre Episcopi Bajocensis. Heinestede Hundr. Domesday. Fo. 60.

In HOLVESTUNA, iii. soc. et ii. dim. de xvi. acris terre semper dim. car. (pertinet manerio Rogeri Bigot de Framingham.)

Holvestuna, hab at iiii. quar. in longo, iii. in lato, et de gelto 8 den. terra Rogeri Bigoti, de escangio terre Isaac. fo. 112. In *Holvestuna* iii. lib. hom ejusdem (sc. Ulketel) x. acr. ter. semper arant cum duobus bovibus, appretiati in Framingham.

[4] Terre REGIS quam Godricus servat. HEINESTEDE, hund. Domesd. fo. 29.

In HOLVESTUNA, Aitardus (de Vals or Vaux) similiter habet i. dim. liberum hominem viii. acr. ter. et dim. acr prati, et de vi. hominibus integris, et de sex dimidijs quos Aitardus reclamat ad feudum Epi. Bajocensis, val. T. R. E. x. sol. quando Godricus recepit ministerium xxxvi. s. modo Aitardus habet xiii. sol et viii. den.

Terre GODRICI Dapiferi. fo. 165.

In HOLVESTUNA. iiii. integri liberi homines, et iiii. et dim. Edwini de xl. ac. terre, et iii. acr. prat. et i. bord. semper i. car. et dim. In eadem ii. soc. i. acr. terre.

RECTORS.

OF THE EARL'S MEDIETY OF HOLVESTON.

1310, *Robert de Aylesham.* Sir ROBERT DE RYDON, Knt. and LETTICE DE WINGEFIELD, by grant from Lady *Alice de Hannonia* Countess of *Norfolk* in right of her dower, she being beyond sea.

1314, *Stephen de Redenhall. Ditto.*

1329, *Robert de Hardeshull,* who resigned in

1330, to *John de Catefield,* in exchange for *Belagh.* THOMAS DE BROTHERTON Earl of *Norfolk.*

1331, *John de Essex. Ditto.*

1352, *William Debbe,* lapse.

1356, *William de Ormesby.* Sir WALTER MANNEY, Knt.

In 1358, THOMAS PERCY Bishop of *Norwich,* on *Ormesby's* death, at the request of Sir *Walter,* perpetually united this mediety to that of *Rockland;* and *Roger Godwine,* then rector there, had possession of it *Oct.* 6, and it was certified that this mediety was valued at two *marks* only.

In 1285, ROGER LE BYGOD Earl of *Norfolk* had view of *frankpledge* and assize of bread and ale of all his tenants here. But that part of the vill not held by the *Norfolk* family, as a member of *Framlingham,* belonging to the ancient family of the *Holvestons* or *Ulvestons,* who took their name from the town, of which Sir *John de Holveston,* Knt. of *Norwich,* in 1349, was patron of *Hardingham,* and in 1390, feoffee for the manor and advowson of *Flixton* in *Lothingland,* for Sir *John Fastolff,* Knt. his son *William de Uueston* of *Heverland,* Esq. had a daughter *Catherine,* married in 1420 to *Henry Cat,* Esq. About 1549, *William Halse* of *Heverland* died seized, and left this manor to *Margt. Eliz.* and *Cath.* his daughters and heiresses, with those of *Heverland, Montjoy,* &c. And afterwards Sir *Thomas Gawdy* of *Claxton* purchased it, and was lord in 1570, and it continued in that family till it was sold to the

JAYS; *Suckling Jay* was lord in 1663, and died in 1677; his son, *John Jay,* Esq. was lord in 1669,[5] and at his death made Sir *Cha. Tirrell* of *Heron* in *Essex,* his executor, who sold it to Mr. *Marcon.* JOHN MARCON, Esq. of *Holveston,* barrister at law, lord and patron of *Edgefield,* died in 1723, and *Rebecca* his relict, daughter of Sir *Benjamin Wrench,* Knt. and now widow of Colonel *Harbord,* holds it for life, and Mr. *John Marcon,* attorney at law in *Swaffham,* son of *Edmund Marcon,* late of *Forncet,* cousin to the said *John,* is heir in reversion.

In 1323, the Earl of *Pembrook,* AYMER DE VALENCE, held the mediety of this advowson, as belonging to the fees of the barony of *Montchensy,* together with his manor of *Burgh-Apeton,* which this mediety hath always attended, being annexed to that advowson.

[5] Lib. Institutionum, V. fo. 1.

[6] For the JAYS, see vol. iv. 315, and in several places mentioned in the indexes. John Jay. Esq. buried in Hillington church 1619, and Lucy Johnston his wife, in St. Andrew's at Norwich in 1647. Jane, youngest daughter of Hen. Jay of Holveston, Esq. married to Sir Edward Nicholas of West-Horsley in Surrey, Knt. in 1669.

The whole village is quite demolished, except the HALL, and four or five cottages. It hath a constable by itself, but pays all rates to HILLINGTON.

YELVERTON.

THIS parish is in the *liberty* of the *Duke* of NORFOLK, as a member to *Framlingham* manor, which hath the superiour jurisdiction over the town.[7] It belonged to *Ralf* Earl of *Norfolk* when he abjured the realm, and after to *Roger Bigot*. In the Confessor's time ALTNOTH, a *Saxon*, and ALURED, had it under Bishop *Stigand*. *Yelverton* was then half a mile long, and four furlongs broad, and paid 10*d*. *ob*. to the *geld*; but it is now much larger, for the *vill* of APPLETON, now called ALPINGTON,[8] is joined to this town, though it was then a separate village belonging to EDWIN in the Confessor's, and to ROGER BIGOT in the Conqueror's time, and was of more annual value than all *Yelverton*. *Alpington*, is that part lying against *Yelverton-heath*, and hath a constable chosen by itself, who answers its

[7] Terre Regis quam Godricus servat. HEINESTEDE Hundr. Domsd. fo. 27.

In AILUERTUNA, ii. liberi homines T. R. E. i. et dim. Alnoth, et dim. Aluredi commend. hos tenuit Radulfus, quando se forisfecit, post Godricus in manu Regis, modo tenet Aitardus (sc. de Vals or Vaux) homo Rogeri Bigot, medietatem unius et xv. acr. et reclamat ad feudum Episcopi Bajocensis, inter homines xxxiii. acr. terre et semper ii. bord. semper i. car. et iii. acr. prati.

Terre Episcopi Bajocensis. fo. 60.

In Ailvertuna i. socmannus et dim. de xvi. acr. semper arat cum duobus bovibus.

This belonged to Framlingham manor.

Terra Rogeri Bigoti, fo. 112. De escangio terre Isaac.

In AILVERTUNA iii. liberi homines eiusdem (sc. Ulketel) xx. acr. terre, semper dim. car. i. ecclesia xx. acr. val. xx. den. et tenet idem. (sc. Roger Bigot as belonging to Framingham manor.)

Fo. 132. In AILVERTUNA, i. liber homo Stigandi hoc tenet idem. (sc. Rogerus.)

Fo. 133, In AILVERTUNA, i. liber homo Stigandi cum soca commend. T. R. E. de xx. acris terre m° tenet AITARDUS iii. bord. i. acr. et dim. prati semper i. car. et dim. et sub eo iii. socm. et dim. de x. acr. terre tunc et post valuit v. sol. m° xx.

AILVINTUNA habet iiii. quar. in longo, et iii. quar. in lato, et de gelto x. den. et obulum. hoc tenet idem.

Terra GODRICI dapiferi, fo. 165.

In Ailvertuna ii. liberi homines EDWINI de xiii. acr. et dim. tunc dim. car. m° nichil. This belonged to Framingham.

[8] ALPINGTON, infra YELVERTON in the liberty of the Duke of NORFOLK.

The part in Heinstede hundred.

APPLETUNA tenuit EDWINUS T. R. E. pro ii. car. terre, semper viii. bord. et i. ser. semper in dominio i. car. et dim. car. hominum et vi. acr. prati, silva ad xvii. porc. et iiii. vasa apum, semper i. equus et v. animal. et lx. oves et viii. porc. et viii. soc. et dim. de xl. acr. terre et i. acr. prati, semper i. car. tunc val. xl. sol. m° iii. lib. et x. sol. The part of Alpington in Lodne hundred. fo. 115. Terra ROGERI BIGOTI.

In APPLETONA, xxx. acr. terre in dominio et i. bordar.

vagrant and bridge money, in the hundred of *Lodne*, but all other dues to *Yelverton*.

Loddon H. ALPINGTON, for a six hundred pounds levy pays 5*s*.

It paid to each *tenth*, 1*l*. 16s. but had a deduction of 10s. for the lands of the religious in this place. It had a separate *lete* for it, at *Framlingham* court.

In 1285, *Roger le Bigot* Earl of *Norfolk* had the *lete* view of frankpledge, and assize of bread and ale, and freewarren in *Yelverton*, as a member of his manor of *Framlingham*, with which it hath passed to this day.

At the Conquest there was a church, and 20 acres of glebe, valued at 20*d*. the advowson of which, belonged to *Framingham* manor, but was granted off with a quarter of a fee, by the *Bigods*, and constituted the manor, called afterwards

YELVERTON [9] OR YELVERTON'S MANOR,

In 1198, *Ralf Fitz Robert*, to whom it was first granted, conveyed it to *Ralf Fitz Ralf* and *William* son of *Adam de Hengham*, with the advowson, lands, and 8*s*. *per annum* rents. It afterwards belonged to *William de Baconsthorp*, and in 1235, to *Will. Grimbalde*; in 1328, *Rob. de Baconsthorpe* held it, and about 1308, *Peter Bozun* and *Sarah* his wife sold it, and in 1325, sold it with the advowson tor Sir *Geffry Wyth*; and in 1326, *Simon*, son of *Adam Athyl* of *Narburgh*, rector of *Rockland Tofts*, confirmed to Sir *Geffry Wyth*, Knt. all the services which he could have in this town, of *Robert de Yelverton* and his parceners, from the lands they held here, all which services he had purchased of *Maud* his mother, *Rob.* son of *Richard de Corston*, *Henry Wimer* and *Eleanor* his wife, and *Rob.* son of *Jeffry de Ellingham*, who were the heirs of Sir *Ralf at Wode* of *Saham*; in 1349, Sir *Oliver Wythe* was lord and patron, and it came afterwards to

The YELVERTONS. The first I find of this family, that began to purchase and raise an estate here, was *Wil. Yelverton* and *Mabel* his wife, who in 1308, purchased many lands of *Rich. de la Rokele*, which till then, belonged to *Rokele's* manor in *Trowse*.[1] In 1317, he purchased more lands of *Roger de Walsham* and *Thomas de Langhale*; about 1322, *John de Yelverton* of *Rackhythe*, purchased this manor and advowson of Sir *Oliver Wythe*; in 1445, *Rob. de Yelverton* his son held it of the said *Oliver*, and he of the *Norfolk* family. In 1391, *John de Yelverton* and *Margaret* his wife, had all the *Yelverton's* estate here, and in 1444, *William Yelverton*, justice of the King's Bench, owned it; and in 1462, his commission was renewed, and again in 1471. In 1499, *William Yelverton*, junr. Esq. son of Sir *William Yelverton*, Knt. the judge, had the estate, at his father's death; this *William*

[9] Yelverton, Nomen Gent. fort. *ab* AS. Lulfne, columba, et tun. oppidum, sic dictum à copiâ columbarum in vicinia nidulantium. Est enim primariò nomen proprium pagi in agro *Norf. Skinner, Etymolog.*

[1] Framlingham Picot's manor, Trowse Rockeles, Witlingham, &c. extended hither.

Yelverton of *Rackhithe*, Esq. died seized in 1518, *May* 3, intestate, and *James Holmes* administered, in right of *Anne* his wife, sister and heir of the deceased, and in 1551, *Anne Holmes* their daughter held the messuage called *Yelverton* manor, or *Yelverton* hall, and left it to *William Holmes*, her son and heir, and it was afterwards sold to

The RANTS. The first of which family that I find mentioned, as having estates in this county was *Henry Rant*, who lived in 1444, from whom descended, ROBERT RANT of *Norwich*, buried in St. *Stephen's* church there, as in vol. iv. p. 152, as was HUMFRY RANT,[2] *notary-publick*, and KATERINE his wife, who first settled at *Yelverton*, and died in 1609, being succeeded by WILLIAM RANT, M. D. his son who married MARY, daughter of THOMAS WARD of *Bixley*, and dying in 1627, was buried in St. *Stephen's* church aforesaid, leaving HUMFRY RANT, barrister at law, his eldest son, who married ANNE, daughter of Sir ANTHONY DRURY of *Besthorp*, Knt. for whom there is a handsome mural monument of white marble, with the arms of RANT, and crest of a lion sejant, and RANT and DRURY impaled; the representation of a curtain drawn back, discovers this inscription.

> Here under lieth interred the Bodies of HUMPHREY RANT, Esq. Barrister at Law, and also of ANNE his Wife, he was the Eldest Son of WILLIAM RANT of this Town, Dr. of Physick, and the Eldest Daughter of Sir ANTHONY DRURY of *Besthorp* in the County of *Norfolk*, Knt. who lived together in Marriage lovingly and comfortably, for about 35 Years, in which Time were born to them, 5 Sons, and 2 Daughters, *viz. William, Humfrey*, who died in the sixth Year of his Age, and was here buried, *Bridget, Anne, Humfrey, Anthony*, and *Thomas*, when afterwards, having finished their Days here upon Earth, they Both departed this Life, in the Year of our Lord 1661, He Aged 64, and She 63 Years, and were here laid to rest.

On a black marble, with RANT's arms in a lozenge at each corner,

> To the Memory of ANNE RANT, the 2d. Daughter of HUMPHREY RANT Esq. and ANNE his Wife, who in pious Gratitude to her said Parents, did at her own Cost and Charge, cause to be erected this adjacent Monument, and in her last Will did give 200*l.* to buy Lands,[3] the Profits of which, every half Year, for ever, to be equally divided, between the Minister of this Town, and the Poor of both Parishes; not only Such as take Collection, but All others who are in Want; to each person, such part and portion thereof, as in the Discretion of the said Minister, Church-wardens, and Owner of the chief House, of Her Family (being here in Town) shall seem meet and convenient; and that no poor person, who shall receive any part of this

[2] For RANT's arms, and crest, see vol. iv. p. 158, 9.
There are several branches of the RANTS, in Norfolk and Suffolk, but they are all originally of the same stock.

[3] An estate in Kirby-Caam, of 10*l.* a year, was purchased and settled accordingly.

Profit, shall hereupon be abated, his or her Collection, upon pain of Forfeiture of the said Land: she died in the 66*th* Year of her Age, upon the 31*st*. of *October*, A° Dom. 1698.

On another stone is this,

Here lyeth the Body of HUMFREY RANT, (the eldest Son of HUMFREY, and ANNE his mother, she lying buried under the next adjacent stone,) he was trained up a Scholar, and took his Degree of Batchelor of Physick in *Cambridge*, and within a few Years after, died single and was here Interred, in the beginning of *April*, 1706.

RANT impales GOOCH.

To the Blessed memory of ANNE RANT, the second Daughter of ROBERT GOOCH Esq; and Wife of HUMFREY RANT of this Town Esq; with whom she lived 15 Years, and had Issue 4 Children, *viz. Humfrey*, *Anne*, *William*, and *Anne*, of which *Anne* the eldest died before her Mother. Herself was here interred *March* 3. 1678.

RANT impales TIRREL.

WILLIAM RANT Esq.[4] died *March* 30. 1687. aged 57. ELIZABETH his Wife, eldest Daughter of JAMES TIRREL of *Mendham* in *Suffolk* Esq. died *Feb.* 20. 1711. aged 70. *Humphry* their eldest Son died 1681. aged 23.

Letitia, Daughter of *Thomas Rant* Esq; and *Felicia* his Wife, died *Apr.* 9. 1714. aged 14 Years, and 9 Months.

In 1720, *Thomas Rant*, Esq. lived here, at whose death, *James Rant* Esq. of *Mendham* (see p. 384,) had it, whose son, *Wil. Rant* of *Mendham*, Esq. sold it to *John Platers*, Esq. son of Sir *John Platers* of *Sotterly*, Bart. who now owns it, and dwells at *Yelverton-hall*.

The church is dedicated to St. MARY the *Virgin*; it stands thus in the *King's Books*,

10*l.* YELVERTON *rectoria*. 48*l. clear yearly value.*

So that it is capable of *augmentation*, and pays no *first-fruits* nor *tenths*, but 2*s. synodals*, and 7*s.* 7*d. ob. procurations* to the *archdeacon*. When NORWICH *Domesday* was made the *rector* had a house and two *granges* in the churchyard.

RECTORS.

1314, *William Bozoun*, priest. PETER BOZOUN.
1362, *John*, son of *Agnes de Weston*. In
1372, *Alan de Lexham* changed this with
John Cursoun, priest, for *Brunstede*. BARTH. rector of *South-Walsham*, and RIC. DOGET, late vicar of *Hardele*, patrons.

[4] See vol. i. p. 204. [5] Sc. of Yelverton, and Alpington.

ROGER DE ETON, rector of *Yelverton*, by his will, proved before the *official* of the Bishop of *Norwich* in 1405, ordered his body to be buried in the *hospital church* of St. *Giles* in *Norwich*, to which church, and that of *Yelverton*, he was a benefactor, and gave 20*s*. yearly rent to keep his anniversary in the hospital, and feed the clerks, brethren, sistern, and and sick poor, that day, and tied houses in St. *Peter Mancroft* for it.

In 1479, *Tho. Wyoth*, rector, was buried in the chancel, before the principal image of the *Blessed Virgin* there, which stood against the east wall, at the north side of the altar, he gave a legacy to the *gild* of St. *John Baptist* held in this church, and 20*s*. towards the new roof of the church.

This advowson being forfeited to the Crown, was granted by King *Henry* VII. to JOHN Earl of OXFORD, and his heirs male of his body, and upon failure thereof, it came to the Crown, where the patronage hath continued ever since.

1505, *Henry Curle*, rector. In

1560, *Rob. Howse* was collated by lapse. In 1583, the *Queen* presented

Thomas Thome, in full right. In 1584, EDW. Earl of OXFORD, presented

Edmund Drury, 4th son of *Rob. Drury* of *Besthorp*, by *Eliz. Clifford*, his wife; he was D. D. and brother to *Henry Drury*, rector of *Tendring*; in 1603 he returned 124 communicants here, and 43 in *Beeston* St. *Laurence*, which *rectory* he held with this. In 1606, it was returned, that the advowson being granted under limitation, the reversion was now in the Crown, and on a *quare impedit*, it was determined to be so, and in 1591, the QUEEN presented

Joseph Dawes. In 1608, the King presented

Daniel Howse, who was succeeded in

1638, by *Tho. Baldwyn*, and he in

1654, by *Christopher Blanks*, who in 1661 was instituted on the King's presentation. In

1698, *Tho. Hacon* had it, and was succeeded in

1733, by the Rev. Mr. *Charles Wadsworth*, the present rector, who holds it united to the consolidated rectory of the medieties of *Howe* with *Poringland-Parva*.

There is one acre of land given to repair the church; this town is left out of *Saxton's* map of the county; it paid 2*l*. 10*s*. clear to each *tenth*, besides 6*s*. from the lands of the religious here. The Abbot of *Langele's* temporals being valued at 26*s*. 4*d*. *ob*. and the *chamberer's* of St. *Edmund's Bury* at 2*s*. 3*d*. *ob*. *qr*. In 1557, *John Fellowe* of *Norwich*, Gent. gave 2 acres of ground called *Thirse Meadow*, with the consent of *Cecily* his wife and *John* his son, to the DEAN and *chapter* of NORWICH.

The CHURCH is 33 feet long, and 22 broad. The south isle and chapel at its east end, are 46 feet long, and 13 broad, and are both leaded; the chancel is 31 feet long, and 16 broad, and is thatched. The steeple was rebuilt in 1674, by *Thomas Thetford*: it is 50 feet high, and contains three bells.

On brass plates in the chancel,

Pray for the Sowle of John Sparrowe, the son of Thomas Sparrowe, on whose Sowle, Jesus have Mercy.

Pray for the Sowles of Sir Rafe Seggefield, and Sir William Bursey.

On brass plates in the church,

Orate pro Anima Anne Sparrowe, cuius anime propicietur Deus.

Orate pro Anima Audrie Sparrowe, que obiit 1° Die Januarii A Dm ini M° VC.iii° cuius Anime propicietur Deus.

On plates in the south isle,

Prey for the Sowle of Margarete Aldriche Doughter of Thomas Aldriche, sumtyme Maire of Norwiche, whiche died in hir flourishing Youthe, the 1st day of Maye, in the Yer of oure Lord God, M° VC. xxv.

Orate pro anima John Sparrowe, cuius Anime propicietur Deus.

Here lyeth buried the Body of Thomas Bleverhayset Gent. the fourthe Son of Thomas Bleverhayset of Barsham in the Countie of Suff. Esq; whiche said Thomas departed from this Worlde, the xiv day of Febr! 1590.

On a south window,

IACOBUS MAPLESDEN

Here lyeth the Body of Mr. *Gawen Corbin*, merchant and Citizen of *London*, younger Brother of *Thomas Corbin* of *Hall-End* in the County of *Warwick* Esq; died 25 of February, A° Domini, 1708, Ætatis 77.
CORBIN, *arg.* on a chief *or*, three crows *sab.*

Nicolas Dammocke Gent. died 8 *May* 1617.

John Wrongrey, *Oct.* 9, 1704, 29. *Moriendo, vive.* James Wrongrey, 1616.

Elizabeth, Wife of John Wrongrey, 15 *Nov.* 1660. Robert Wrongrey, 23 *May*, 1663.

Robert Wrongrey, 13 *June*, 1671, 63. Margaret, his Wife, 2 *March*, 1668, 70.

Roger Wrongrey, 21 *Dec.* 1680. Anne, his Wife, 31 *Dec.* 1671.

In 1505, THOMAS HOOTT, of *Yelverton*, Gent. was buried in the chapel of St. *John the Baptist*, which he had built and founded, and in which the GILD, held to the honour of that Saint, was then kept; he left a good estate to *Beatrice* his wife for life, called *Fullers* and *Joys*, and then to *Robert* his son, with remainders to his daughters, *Christian*, *Margaret*, and *Anne*. His brass plate is thus inscribed,

Pray for the sowle of Master Thomas Pott, and Beatrice hys Wyfe, and for the Sowle of Master Thomas Wolverton Esquyer, late Father to the said Beatrice.

On a stone on the outside, against the south wall,

ELIZ. Wife of EDWARD HOOD, left this Life for a better, *Oct.* 21, 1711. Ætat. 30.

He's gone before,
To ope, the Door,
Of vast Eternity,
To let you in,
Then Free from Sin,
Oh! Strive to live and dye.

His Breath is fled,
And Body's Dead,
And yet shall rise again,
And live above,
Where ANGELS love,
Free from Disease or Pain

SAXLINGHAM.

THIS and most other towns, begining with the words, SAIſE, SEAXE, or SAX, such as *Saxham, Saxmundham,* &c. had their names, in all probability, from one or more persons of the name of SAX, among the SAXONS, which name continued till after the Conquest, as appears from the *Consuetudinary* of *Bury Abbey*,[6] where *Richard,* son of SAX, is mentioned after that time.

The town is commonly divided into two parts, called *Nethergate,* and *Overgate,* or *Thorp;* the manors were called *Netherhall-Verdons,* and *Overhall* or *Thorphall,* and have been united for some time past; to the former the advowson of *Saxlingham-Nethergate* belonged, and to the latter that of *Saxlingham-Thorp.*

SAXLINGHAM OVERHALL, OR VERDON'S MANOR,

Was in several parts in the Confessor's time, held by EDRIC, HERALD, ULF, AILWARD, ULNOHT, LEFOLT, and STEGAR, and at the

[6] MSS. penes Carolum DOM. Cornwaleis, fo. 88. Richardus filius *Saxi.*

[7] Terre Regis quam Godricus servat. HEINESTEDE Hund. Domsd. fo. 28. In Saiselingeham, i. socm. Edrici commend. de xxx. acr. terre, et i. acr. prati et semper dim. car.

In Sasilingaham, i. liber homo Heraldi commend. T. R. E. de xxx. acr. terre semp. iii. bordarij, tunc i. car. in dominio, m° dim. et i. socm. et i. acr. terre. Hanc terram servavit Godricus Dapifer, in manu Regis, sed terra non reddidit ei censum.

Terre Roberti Malet. fo. 76.

In Sasilingaham tenuit Edricus, antecessor Roberti Malet, ii. socm. et dim. de lxvi. acr. terre, modo tenet Walterus, (filius Walteri) tunc ix. bord. m° xiii. semper iv. car. et dim. inter omnes, et iii. acr. prati, et octava pars molendini et sub eis i. socm. de vi. acris terre,

Conqueror's survey, by that King, who managed his part by *Godric; Robert Malet,* who gave his part to *Walter Fitz-Walter; Roger Bigot, Drue de Bevraria, Robert Fitzcorbun,* whose part *Gunfrid* held, and *John Waleram's* nephew, to whose part the advowson of *Nethergate* church, and 10 acres of glebe, valued at 16*d. per annum,* then belonged, the whole town being two miles long and half a mile broad, paid 16*d.* to the *geld.* The parts were afterwards vested in the *Bigods* and were infeoffed by *Roger Bigod* in

WILLIAM DE VERDON, in *Rufus's* time, along with *Brisingham,* &c. as you may see, vol. i. p. 49, and it continued in the *Verdons,* till *Wido de Verdon* gave it with his eldest daughter, *Alice,* to *Nicholas de Bruncester,*[8] and the said *Nicholas,* gave it with *Oriel,* or *Muriel,* his eldest daughter, to *Walter Malet,* and their heirs male; for want of which, it returned to the *Verdons,* and passed a long time in that family, with the manor of *Brisingham,* to which I refer you. In 1285, *John de Verdon,* knight, had liberty of *free-warren* allowed him here, and held the manor of the Earl of *Norfolk,* at one fee, as of his manor of *Forncet.* In 1365, Sir *John Verdon* settled it, &c. as in vol. i. p. 53, on *Simon Simeon,* in fee, on default of issue male; and in

semp. dim. car. tunc valuit xxx. sol. m° reddit i. sol.

Terre Drogonis de Bevraria, fo. 248.

In Sasilingaham tenuit AILWARD, i. liber homo Regis Edwardi, ii. car. terre tunc xii. bord. post xii. m° ix. tunc et post ii. car. in dominio modo nulla, semper: i. car. hominum, et i. acr. et dim. prati et v. soc. de xvii. acris terre semper i. car. tunc val. xx. sol. post et modo similiter.

In eadem ten. ULNOHT i. liber homo Stigandi commend. de xxx. acris terre, semper v. bord. tunc i. car. in dominio, modo nulla, tunc et post i. car. hominum, modo i. et dimid. et iii. acr. prati et v. soc. de xvii. acr. terre, tunc i. car. post similiter, modo dim. et i. liber de vi. acris terre, tunc val. xx. sol. post. et m° xx. sol.

Terre Roberti filii Corbutionis, fo. 267.

In Sasilingaham tenet Gunfridus quam tenuit LE FOLT, i. liber homo Heroldi commend. de xxx. acris terre, semper v. bord. tunc ii. serv. tunc et post i. car. in dominio et i. car. hominum, et ii. liberi homines de iii acris terre et ii. acris prati, tunc val. xvi. sol modo xxii. sol.

Terre Johannis Nepotis Walerami, fo. 281.

In Sasilingaham tenuit STEGAR Huscarla* Regis Edmundi, xxx. acr. terre, semper dimid. bord. tunc ii. serv. modo i. et dim mol. i. acr. et dim. prati, tunc i. car. modo nulla, tunc et post val. xx. sol. modo xiii. i. ecclesia x. acr. et val. xvi. den.

Terra Rogeri Bigoti, fo. 132.

In Sasilingaham i. lib. homo ULFI commend. T. R. E. xxiv. acr. terre, et i. acr. prati, semper dim. car. semper val. iii. sol. hoc tenet idem. (Sc. Rogerus.)

Terra Sancti Benedicti de Holmo, ad victum MONACHORUM, fo. 165.

In Saisselingham tenuit EDRIC liber homo Stigandi, i. car. terre et dim. sub eo T. R. E. cum soca et saca, postquam REX venit in ANGLIAM, ut autem se redimeret a captione Walerami, invadavit eam, idem Edricus pro una marca auri et pro vii. libris, in Sancto Benedicto, modo tenet Johannes nepos predicti Walerami, de Sancto Benedicto in feudo, tunc xi. bord. m° ix. et dim. semper i. serv. tunc ii. car. in dominio, post null. modo i. tunc ii. car. hom. modo i. m° i. runcin. in dominio, et T. R. E. lx. soc modo v. de xxx. acr. et iv. acr. prati. tunc ii. car. modo dim. et i. mol. tunc val. xl. sol. post et modo xxx. habet ii. leug. in longo, et dim. in lato, et xvi. den. de Gelto, sed plures ibi tenent.

In eadem, iacent x. acr. terre in dominio Sancti Benedicti, et prestavit Edrico, teste hundredo.

Terre Walteri Giffardi, fo. 241.

In Sasilingaham ii. liberi homines sancti Benedicti de HOLMO, commendat. de l. acris terre, et ii. acr. prati, et ii. bord. semper i. car. tunc val. v. sol. modo reddit x.

[8] See p. 177.

* (poure People.)

1380 the said *Simeon* had it, and presented in full right. In 1401 *John Bernak*, Knt. held it. In 1478, *John Broughton*, Esq. died seized of this, *Stonham Aspale* in *Suffolk*, and *Colne Eugayne* in *Essex*, and left *John* his son and heir, who died in 1528, leaving *Anne* and *Catherine* his coheiresses, (his only son *John* dying under age,) who had livery of their several moieties of this, *Tilney*, and many other manors in *Norfolk*, *Suffolk*, *Bedfordshire*, *Devonshire*, *Berkshire*, *Buckinghamshire*, *Cornwall*, *Huntingdonshire*, *Cambridgeshire*, *Leicestershire*, *Hertfordshire*, *Oxfordshire*, *Essex*, and *Northamptonshire*; so great was the estate of this family; these two coheiresses married,

ANNE, to WILLIAM HOWARD, Knt. lord *Howard* of *Naworth*; and CATHERINE, to Sir THOMAS CHEINE, Knt. lord *warden* of the *Cinque Ports*, by whom several large parts were severed from the manor, which went to Sir WILLIAM PAULET, Knt.[9] in right of *Anne* his wife, one of the coheiresses of *William* Lord HOWARD; and in 1603, the Marquis of WINCHESTER was found lord and patron; and in 1609, Sir *Henry Gawdie*, Knt. of *Claxton*, and other inhabitants of *Saxlingham*, (who had purchased several parcels of its demeans[1]) were found to hold VERDON'S manor at 1 fee, of *Forncet* manor. In 1636, Sir *William Pawlet* and Sir *Henry Gawdie* had it: and afterwards it belonged to Judge *Gawdie*, in whom all the manors and advowsons were joined. After him it was *Charles Suckling's*, and then *John Tuttle's*, Esq. who died in 1684, and *Elizabeth* his daughter and heiress inherited; she married *John Mingay*, Esq. and died in 1716, leaving her three daughters her heiresses; 1, ELIZABETH, married to *John Burkin*, Esq.; 2, MARY, to *John Fowle*, Esq.; 3, SUSAN, to *John Baron*, D. D. *Dean* of *Norwich*, who all joined and sold it (except the advowson) to ROBERT ATWOOD, Esq. father of *John Atwood*, Esq. whose daughter, and heiress, ANNE, by *Joanna* his wife, is now married to the present lord, THOMAS GOOCH, Esq. of *Benacre* in *Suffolk*, eldest son to *Thomas* Lord Bishop of *Ely*.

THE MANOR OF THORPHALL

Belonged at the Conquest to the Abbot of HOLM, and was given by *Hugh*, Abbot there, to *John* son of *Robert*, commmonly called *Fitz-Robert*, and his heirs in fee; to be held by the service of half a knight's fee, on condition, that if *John* son of *Pagan* or *Fitz-Pain* should recover it from the Abbot, then he was to hold it of *Fitz-Pain*.

Eustace de Vesci gave to *Adam de Carleolo*, or *Carlisle*, in the time of King *Stephen*, in exchange for the manor of *Caldebec*, &c. which his father gave to *Adam* with *Maud* his daughter, all his land in *Saxlingham*, being half a fee, held of the Abbot of St. *Benedict*, and 19 bovates of land in *Knapton*, &c.

Stephen Blund, and *Agnes* his mother, in 1198, held half a *carucate*, and in 1235, *Ellen le Blund* held it of *William Cardville* and *John de Gosford* half a fee; and the same year the heirs of *Stephen le Blund*, held here a quarter of a fee of the Earl of *Arundel*. 1306, *Will.* son

[9] 1573, Sir William Paulet, Knt. Lord St. John, lord of Verdon's.

[1] 1587, Will. Warde held the lands called Skippers and Wyetts, in Saxlingham, of Forncet, late parcel of Verdon's manor.

of *Ralf le Blund* sold it to *Peter* son of *Will. de Nerford.* In 1317, the King seized *John* son and heir of *Simon de Gosford,* because the said *Simon* held his manor of *Berewell* in *Saxlingham* of *William de Carliolo* and his wife, who were now rebels, by adhering to his enemies of *Scotland,* it being held at half a fee of *Saxlingham* manor. 1323, *William Blund* had it. In 1343, *Roger,* parson of *Heydon,* and *Tho. de Brewse,* held it; and *John de Gosford* and *Roger Herdegrey* held half a fee, late *John de Gosford's,* which soon after fell again into this manor.

Tifordina de Kardville held it at half a fee after him. In 1225, *William Cardville* held it of the heirs of *Vesci;* they of *Rob. Fitz-Roger,* he of the Abbot of St. *Bennet,* and he of the King in *capite,* as part of his *barony.* In 1272, *Ascelina* widow of *William le Blund* or *Blunt,* brought a writ against *William* son of *Warine de Muntchensy* and *Sapientia* widow of *Will. de Cardville* for her dower in *Saxlingham.* In 1285, *Will. de Karliolo* or *Cardeyl,* son of *William* and *Sapientia,* lord here, had *weyf,* assize of bread and ale, and view of *frankpledge;* and in 1290, King *Edw.* I. granted him a charter of *free-warren* in all his demeans here, and in *Utredely* and *Crossely* in *Cumberland.* In 1297, *John de Goseford* owned that he held by half a fee of this *William,* a messuage and 60 acres in *Saxlingham,* which *John* his father had of the grant of *Will.* father of this *Will.*[2] who being a rebel to *Edw.* I. that King seized all his lands and gave them to

Sir *William de Monteacute,* Knt. and *Eliz.* his wife, with *Knoll* in *Somersetshire,* and *Woneford* in *Devonshire,* and *Will. de Scottow,* clerk, took possession of this manor, as his attorney; this *William* died seized about 1319, and of the advowson of *Saxlingham-Thorp,* leaving *Eliz.* his widow, and *William* his son 18 years old, who had his manors here, and in *Somersetshire, Lincolnshire, Oxfordshire, Devonshire, Dorsetshire, Bucks,* and *Hertfordshire;* in 1316, this *Will. de Monteacute* had a charter for *free-warren* here, and in *Drayton, Knoll,* and *Woneford,* and died seized; in 1320, *Will. de Monteacute* and *Eliz.* his wife held it with the manors of *Ughtreby, Bampton, Crossley,* and 10 bovates in *Brunesly* in *Gillesland* in *Cumberland.*

In 1350, *John de Stoke-ferry,* and *Alice* his wife, settled it on *Geffery Botiler* and *Joan* his wife, and *Tho. de Bumpstede,* and *John de Plumstede,* to the use of *Geffry,* who jointly with his wife, in 1357, conveyed it to Sir *John Wingfield,* Knt. and *Eleanor* his wife, and their heirs; and this year *John de Verdon* and *Maud* his wife settled their manor here on Sir *John Wingfield* and his wife (except *Overhall* advowson) for life; in 1358, Sir *John* and *Eleanor*[3] his wife settled *Netherhall* on themselves in tail, remainder to *Catharine* wife of Sir *Michael de la Poole,* Knt. remainder to *Thomas* and *William Wingfield,* his brothers, *Ric. de Amundevile* being trustee. *Michael de la Poole* and *Catharine* his wife, in 1389, held this manor, and the advowson of *Saxlingham Thorp;* in 1401, *Mich. de la Poole* Earl of *Suffolk* held it of the Abbot of St. *Bennet;* in 1433 *William* Earl of

[2] In 1322, WILL. son of IVO DE CARLIOL, died, and left JOAN his son and heir, 21 years old, seized of lands in *Cumberland,* but never got this manor again.

[3] 1374, ELEANOR, daughter and heir of GILBERT GLANVILE, Knt. and wife of Sir JOHN WINGFIELD, held *Saxlingham,* and CATHARINE their daughter and heir married to MICH. de la POOLE Earl of *Suffolk.*

Suffolk and *Alice* his wife had it, and died seized, and left it to his son *John*, and it remained in the *Suffolk* family till the attainder of *Edmund de la Poole*, and then the King seized it, and granted it in moieties, to *Edward Wadham* and *Thomas Fogg*, and their heirs males, in 1509; and in 1512 the King granted *Fogg's* moiety to *Christopher Garneys*, and his heirs males, but *Margaret*, wife of *Edmund de la Poole*, enjoyed the whole manor for life, but survived her husband only two years; in 1511, *John Bremer*, of *Newton Flotman*, Gent. gave his moiety to *John* his son; one moiety, now in the Crown, was granted to the Lady *Anne de Cleve* for life; and in 1558, *Thomas Chapman* had livery of it at the death of *Alexander* his father, and held it in 1561, and in 1566 sold it to *Thomas Gawdy* of *Claxton*, and *Frances* his wife, and his heirs, and *Henry Gawdy* his son joined it to *Verdon's* manor:

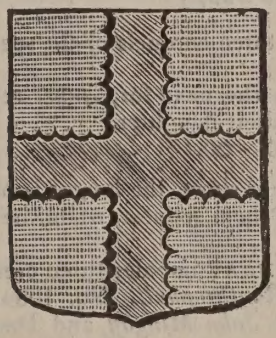
The other moiety, which was *Bremer's*, came to *John Dimock*, who in 1567, with the Queen's license, sold it to *William Tuttill*, of whom *Gawdy* bought it, and joined it to *Verdon's* about 1567.

The CHURCH of St. *Mary* of *Saxlingham Nethergate*. In the east chancel window are these arms.

EAST-ANGLES.

VERDON.

BOYLAND.



On the south side of the altar is a neat mural marble monument, with the arms of NORWICH DEANERY, impaling

BARON, *gul.* a chevron *arg.* corded lozenge *az.* between three

garbs *or*, and a coat of pretence of *Mingay*, and this inscription of the *Dean's* own composing:

Cujus ossa hic Sita Sunt,
Si Rerum novarum curiosus, Scire desideras,
Quisquis adès Spectator,
Saxo nihil, Vicinis Dubia respondentibus,
Me forté mei certiorem habes Indicem;
Fui *JOHANNES BARON* Clericus,
Hujus Ecclesiæ quondam *Rector*,
Ecclesiæ Cathedralis *Norvici* tandem DECANUS,
Qui
Exuvijs hic depositis, né Vermibus deficerent pabula,
Animum in Creatoris manus transmisi; Reducem,
Sæcula Expectantem meliora.
Si Fortunæ Dotes in primis quæsitas, Quæras; eas vix esse nostras Existima,
DEO tamen dante, me fuisse intelligas,
Quosque per Ingenium, per malevolis licuit,
Doctrinâ, opibus, Famâ, Loco, Sic Satis,
Cum hoc mihi potissimum in votis fuerit,
Ut declinatâ Invidiâ, otio fruerer honesto,
primorum Extremus,
Si Vitæ jam Exactæ Rationem Quæras; frustrà quæris in præsentiâ
Cum neque respondere probé Sciam *Ipse*,
Nec Curat populus omnino, aut curat nimium,
In alium Diem differenda est Cognitio,
Quando omnium Judici DEO Rationem Sum redditurus;
Tu quoque,
Interea, Tu candide Spectator,
Hunc Hominem considerans, Teipsum respice,
Tu Judex æquissime, pater optime,
Servum de multis malé admissis dolentem, *Absolve*,
Filijque immerentis, & Supplicis;
Miserere mei.

Natus 31 *Octobris*, } Anno Salutis { MDCLXXVII^mo.
Obijt undecimo *Julij* } { MDCCXXXIX^no.

WISEMAN, *gul.* three coronels of tilt spears *erm.*

There are stones in the nave for, *Anne*, relict of *Leonard Cleane*, Gent. and *Elizabeth* their daughter.

Amy Copping, 1720. 20.

Our Time is short, the longer is our Rest,
God calls them soonest, whom he loveth best.

In the chancel, MINGAY impales three crescents.

John Mingay, of *Ranthrophall*, Esq; 1684. *John Tuthill*, Gent. 1684. *Eliz.* Wife of *John Mingay* and Daughter of *John Tuthill*, 1716. *Will.* their Son, 1716. *Eliz.* Wife of *John Burkin*, Esq; Daughter of *John Mingay*, Esq; and *Eliz.* his Wife, 1697. *Eliz. Burkin* their Daughter, 1683. *Jane* their Daughter, 1686. *Eulesia* their Daughter, 1689. *John* their Son, 1692. *Jane* their Daughter,

1700. *Mary*, Daughter of *John Baron* Clerk, and *Susan* his Wife, Daughter of *John Mingay*, Esq; 1707. *Anne Baron* their Daughter, 1712.

GLEANE impales three garbs 2 and 1. *Leonard Gleane*, Gent· died *Oct.* 26, 1654. 60. Six verses in his commendation, but illegible.

The CHURCH of St. *Mary* of *Saxlingham Thorp* is now ruinated, the steeple and walls only standing; it stands thus in the Revision of the Archdeaconry of *Norfolk*, made in 1630:

Saxlingham-Thorp is a rectory, of which Sir *Robert Gawdy*, Knt. is patron, and *William Pudding*, A.M. licensed preacher, is rector; it is valued in the *King's* Books at 6*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.* and pays 16*d. synodals*, and 7*s.* 6*d. ob.* archdeacon's *procurations*. He holds *Nethergate* also by a *personal union*.

In 1608, *Robert Robinson*, rector, certified that there were 140 communicants in this parish, and that Sir *Henry Gawdy* was then patron.

Being sworn of the clear yearly value of 25*l.* it is discharged of *first fruits*, and *tenths*, and in 1740, was consolidated to *Nethergate*. There was a GILD in honour of the *Virgin Mary* anciently held in this church.

RECTORS OF SAXLINGHAM-THORP.

1307, *Richard.*

1328, *Ric. le Sekesteyn*, accolite, res. Sir JOHN DE BOYLAND, Knt.

1330, *Henry de Northwold*, accolite. Sir THO. DE FURNIVAL, senior, Knt. and ELIZ. his wife.

1349, *Simon de Bertington*. ELIZ. widow of WILL. DE MONTE-ACUTE, Knt.

1361, *Peter*, son of *Alan of Thefford*, priest. Lady ELEANOR DE WINGFIELD.

1362, *William Hervy*, priest. *Ditto*. Afterwards it was generally held by *union*, with

The CHURCH of St. *Mary* of *Saxlingham Nethergate*, which stands thus in the Revision: it hath the same *patron* and *rector* with *Thorp*; the Bishop's visitatorial procurations are 3*s.* 4*d. ob. qr. Synodals*, 18*d.* Archdeacon's *procurations* 7*s.* 7*d. ob.* The PRIOR of St. *Faith* at *Horsham* had a portion of tithes out of this church, valued at 20*s. per annum*, and so paid 2*s.* to each *tenth*, as the village did 6*l.* clear, besides 28*s.* paid by the *religious*, for their lands here, *viz.* the Abbot of HOLM, 5*s.* The Abbot of *Langley* 2*s.* The Prior of *Dunmowe* 40*d.* The Prioress of *Campsey* 4*s.*; and the Prioress of *Carow* 2*s.* The Marquis of *Winchester*, late Lord St. *John*, being patron. Both the parishes being in *Brook deanery* and *Norfolk archdeaconry*. Here were two GILDS, one of St. *Margaret*, the other of St. *Mary*.

RECTORS OF SAXLINGHAM-NETHERGATE.

1200, *Thomas de Brook.*

1307, *Adam.*

1325, *Richard de Stradebrook*, priest. RIC. DE BREWSE, Knt. in right of the dower of ELEANOR his wife.

1350, *Richard Skyn*, resigned in exchange with

Robert de Ashele, priest for St. *Mary* in the Marsh in *Norwich*. Sir JOHN VERDON, Knt. (See vol. iv. p. 51.)

1380, *Richard Daneys* changed with

Hugh Forester for *Thingden* vicarage in *Lincoln* diocese, of which the Abbot of *Croxton* was patron, and of this, SIMON SIMEON.

1401, Sir *Thomas Hare*, priest. Sir HUGH BERNAK, Knt.

1474, *William Aggys*, rector.

1494, *William Christian*, rector.

1603, *Robert Robinson* and of *Thorp*. He returned 140 communicants in this parish.

1617, *William Puding*.

1621, *Francis Cornes*.

1636, *John Harmer*, (see vol. iii. p. 401.)

John Baron, dean of *Norwich*, for whom see vol. iii. p. 630. At his death, in 1739, both these *rectories*, which he held by personal union, became void, and in 1740 were really annexed and *consolidated*, and on

June 7, 1740, *John Berney*, A.M. the present rector, (now D.D. and archdeacon of *Norwich*,) was instituted to the rectory of *Saxlingham Nethergate* with *Saxlingham Thorp* annexed, being collated by THOMAS GOOCH Bishop of *Norwich* (to whom he was *chaplain*) by lapse of time, and had a *union* to the consolidated rectories of the two medieties of *Hetherset*, and *Cantlose*, which he now holds with the rectory of St. *Clement* in *Norwich*. (See vol. iv. p. 459.)

It stands thus in the KING'S Books: 13*l*. 11s. 8*d*. *Saxlingham Nethergate* rectory, 45*l*. clear yearly value, and so is discharged of *first-fruits* and tenths.

This town produced ADAM DE SAXLINGHAM (a white friar of *Norwich* convent; see vol. iv. p. 418,) a man of good learning, and great ingenuity in preaching and disputing: he wrote divers treatises, and flourished under EDWARD III. A° 1350.

The CHURCH is 25 yards long, and 6 and an half broad, and hath no isles; the nave and chancel are leaded, and the south porch is tiled, it hath a square tower, and six bells; the *parsonage*, which is a good and convenient house, joins to the west part of the churchyard.

SHOTESHAM.

SCOTESSA, SCOTESSAM, or SHOTESHAM, signifies the village of Scots, or *portions;* and was very properly so called, for it was in above twelve *parts,* at the Confessor's and Conqueror's surveys; it had four capital manors, four parish churches, two HAMLETS, and the *manors* extended, into *Framingham,*[4] *Bedingham,*[5] *Brook,*[6] and *Stokeholy-Cross.*

THE MANOR OF VAUX'S, NERFORD'S, OR SHOTESHAM-HALL,

Contained the parish of SHOTESHAM *All-Saints,* commonly called *High Shotesham,* from the situation of the church on a great eminence, the advowson of which belonged to this manor, till it was given to *Pentneye* priory. ALNOT held it at one carucate at the Confessor's survey,[7] and it afterwards belonged to RALF Earl of *Norfolk;* and on his abjuring the realm fell to the Conqueror, and GODRIC *his sewer* took care of it; the Bp. of *Baïeux* had it of that King in fee, and *Roger Bigod* held it of him, and gave it afterwards to AITARD DE VALLIBUS or VAUX, in whose family it continued many generations; it was first valued at 30*s. per annum,* and after at 3*l.*

ELIAS DE VALLIBUS, or VAUX, one of the *itinerant* justices, was lord here, and obtained the *lete* by grant from the Crown, so that it was severed from the *hundred;* OLIVER DE VAUX was lord, and after him, JOHN his son. In 1202, *Robert de Vaux* settled on RALF Abbot of *Hulme* 2 carucates of land in *Shotesham,* which *Robert* his father gave to that monastery, by which he much lessened the manor,

[4] Terra ROGERI BIGOTI. De escangio terre *Isaac,* fo. 112. In SCOTESSA iii. liberi homines ejusdem, (sc. Ulketel) xvi. acr. terre. i. acr. et dim. prati semper arant cum duobus bovibus. appretiati sunt in *Framingaham.*

[5] In Scotessâ, x. acr. et jacet in *Bedingham.*

[6] Terra Abbatis de Sancto Eadmundo. fo. 179.

In Scotessâ, xvi. liberi homines GUERT commend. de i. car. terre pertinent in BROC, (belonging to the Abbot's manor of *Brook*) et sub eis vii. bord. et iiii. acr. prati, et iii. car. et quarta pars ecclesie. Ex hoc tenet *Berengarius* xx. acr.

[7] Terre Regis quam Godricus servat. Hundr. HINESTEDE. Domsd. fo. 27, 28.

SCOTESSAM tenuit ALNOHT T.R.E. pro i. car. terre, post ii. bord. m° iii. tunc i. car. in dominio. post et m° ii. boves. Et in eâdem, tenuit idem Alnoht, ii. liberos homines, et medietatem aliorum iiii. commendation. et ten. inter se xxxii. acr. terre et i. car. Ex his tenuit *Radulfus* Comes iii. integros cum terrâ xii. acr. et dim. quando se forisfecit, modo tenet *Aitardus* (de Vals) homo Rogeri Bigot, et reclamat ex feudo Episcopi *Bajacensis,* sed iste Aitardus non habet ab antecessore suo nisi in uno dim. commendat. teste hund°.

In alterâ Scotessâ i. liber homo et duo dim. Alnoth. commend. de xl. acris, et ii. bord. et iiii. acr. prati, inter omnes i. car. In Scotessâ i. lib. homo de x. acris tunc dim. car. post et modo nichil.

SCOTESSA valuit T. R. E. xxx. sol. post et m° xx.s. et omnes isti liberi homines valent xl. sol. sed T. R.E. non erant in censû. Scotessam Rob. Blundus adcensavit.

in 1248. The manor being held of the *Norfolk* family, Earl *Roger* was guardian to *William de Vaux*, lord here, who in 1250, added divers rents and services to it, which he purchased of *William de Hemenhale* and *Maud* his wife, and of *Jeffry de Caam* and *Agnes* his wife. In 1263, *John de Vaux* of *Therston* obtained a charter for *free warren* here,[8] of King *Henry* III.; this *John* was sued for appropriating the fishing to himself on each side of his mill, it being proved that all the *fishery* in the manor was common to the tenants except the *mill pool* only, and at the same time the Abbot of *Holme* was fined, for hindering the common fishing at *Linewesse* in *Shotesham*. In 1285, *John de Vaux* was allowed to have a LETE, and *view* of *frankpledge* as well over all his *freemen* of *Shotesham* as other tenants there,[9] and in 1288, one moiety was assigned to *Will. de Nerford*, in right of *Petronel* his wife, eldest daughter, and coheir of *John de Vaux*, who held it jointly in 1291, of the Earl-Marshal at one fee, and in 1300, *Maud* sister of *Petronel* was seized of the other moiety of it; and in 1306, *Will. de Ros* her husband had it: after the death of *William de Nerford* about the year 1300, who had the whole manor allotted him, *Petronel* his widow, in 1303, settled it on *Oliver de Redham* for life, paying her 40*li. per annum* clear out of it; in 1327, Sir *John de Nerford*, Knt. and *Agnes* his wife, settled it with *Wisete* in *Suffolk* and the advowsons of *Pentney* priory in *Norfolk*, and *Rumburgh* priory in *Suffolk*, &c. on themselves and the heirs of *John*; there was an exact extent and survey of this manor made in his time and there were 1136, acres belonging to it. In 1374 *Agnes*, then wife of *John Matravers*, senior, held the manor for life; this *Agnes*, first married Sir *John Argentine*, Knt. by whom Sir *John Argentine*, her son and heir; and secondly, to Sir *John de Nerford*, Knt. who died 3d *Edw.* III. and left *Thomas Nerford* his brother and heir, who died in 1343, and Sir *John Nerford*, Knt. his son, was his heir, who daughter and heiress *Margaret* (or *Margery*) de *Nerford* died without issue; but before her death in 1390 sold it to

Sir JOHN WHITE, Knt. and his trustees, Sir *Miles Stapleton*, Knt. *Oliver Groos*, and others.

This family were originally of SUFFOLK, and in 1272, BARTHOLOMEW LE WITE and *Alice* his wife had an estate at *Stoke Neyland* in that county; and soon after *William*, son and heir of *Ralf le White* of *Saxlingham* in *Norfolk*, and *Ellen* his wife, had lands in *Shotesham*; and in 1388, *Ralf White* had it, whose son *Robert White*, Esq. of *Shotesham*, was father to the aforesaid Sir JOHN WHITE, Knt. who was the raiser of this family, by his martial exploits: in 1401, he was the very first person named in the commission, by *Hen.* IV. to raise the AID to marry the King's eldest daughter; in 1403, he and *Margaret* (or *Margery*) his first wife lived in *Tunstall* in *Suffolk*, and owned a manor in *Orford*; he was a commander under the Earl of *Dorset* at the siege of *Harfleu*, and in 1317, at the siege of *Roan* in *Normandy*, he rode up to the gate of that city, and challenged the bastard *Darly*, a *French* officer, to break a lance, who accepting his challenge, at the first course ran Sir *John* through, who by his falling from his horse was presently dragged into the town, and in a few hours died there. By *Joan* or *Julian*, his second wife, who was daughter of

[8] Cart. 48 *Hen.* III. No. 3.

[9] For the *Vauxes*, see p. 43, 4, 467.

Peter Hovel of *Swannington*, and relict of *John But* of *Norwich*; he had *John White* of *Fretenham*, lord of *Maidenton* or *Mayton* manor there, which his father gave him, who with *Alice* his wife, daughter and heiress of *Robert Burnham* of *Lyn*, are interred in *Fretenham* church, leaving *Mayton* to *Margaret* their daughter and heiress, who was buried by them in 1431, leaving issue by *Giles St. Lowe*, Esq. her husband; one daughter, ELIZABETH, married to *Henry Statham*, Esq. who died in 1481, and left *Joan* their daughter and sole heir, married to *John Sacheverell*.

But this manor went to the eldest son by Sir *John's* first wife, *viz.* ROBERT WHITE, Esq. who by *Elizabeth* his wife, daughter of *William Appleyard* and *Margaret* his wife, daughter of *Robert Clere* of *Ormesby*, Esq. left *Bartholomew White*, Esq. of *Shotesham* his eldest son and heir; this *Elizabeth* was buried in *Shotesham* St. *Mary*, in the chancel there, in 1442, and left *Margaret Appleyard* her sister, *Emma Bray* her sister, Mr. *Appleyard* her brother, and *Bartholomew White* her son, her executors, and gave legacies to *Elizabeth* her daughter, *Henry White* her second son, and *William White*, lord of *Thorp Parva*, her third son, for whose descendants, see vol. i. p. 139.

In 1440, Sir *Simon Felbrigg*, Knt. released to *Bartholomew* and his heirs, this manor, with the several knights fees held of it, with the advowson of FILBY, all which he had settled on him in trust, jointly with *William Appleyard*, *John Lancaster*, *William* and *Robert Clere*, *Bartholomew Appleyard*, *John Upton* and *John Alderford* deceased. This *Bartholomew*, in 1486, founded the chapel on the north side of the church of *Shotesham* St. *Mary*, and placed his own effigies, and those of *Joan Dalton*, his first wife, by whom he had no issue, and of *Alice Shuldham* his second wife, (who all lie interred in it, under stones now robbed of their brass plates) and under them, placed this inscription,

> Orate pro Bartholomeo White, Joanna et Alicia uxoribus ejus, qui istam Capellam fieri fecit Anno domini M. CCCC. LXXXVI°, quorum animabus propicietur Deus.

He had his own arms single on his surcoat, and each of his wives had theirs. He died in 1495, and then held this manor, of the manor of *Forncet* at one fee, *sc.* half a fee in *Shoteshams*, and half a fee in *Crouch-Stoke*, or *Stoke-Holy-Cross*.

Simon White, Esq. his son and heir, succeeded, and died about 1505, leaving by his wife, daughter of *Holdich* of *Didlington*, Esq.

Edward White of *Filby*, Esq. his son and heir, after of *Shotesham*, and *London*, councellor at law, who married *Elizabeth*, daughter of *Tho. Foxmere* of *Bromesthorp*; by his will, dated *June* 17, 1521, he bequeathed a legacy to the poor, for undeserved fees, and dying the 8th of *July* following, was buried in St. *Mary's* chancel, under a stone which hath a brass plate on it, thus inscribed,

> Hic iacet Edwardus Whyte Armiger, et Elizabetha Uxor eius, qui hoc seculum reliquerunt viii° die mensis Julii Anno Domini M° Uc. xxviii. quorum Animabus propicietur Deus.

They both died of the *sweating sickness*. Their effigies, were on the stone, and the following arms.

1. WHITE, see volume i. p. 180.

2. *Sab.* a griffin sejeant in an orle of croslets *arg.* 3. *Arg.* a fess between six oaken leaves *gul.* 3. *Sab.* a fess between three hounds passant *arg.* 4. *Arg.* a serpent in bend between two lioncels rampant *sab.*

By the inquisition taken after his death it appears, that he married *Elizabeth*, daughter of *Thomas Froxmere* of *Bromesthorp*, and died seized of the manors of *Shoteshamhall*, *Swans*, and *Tofthall* in *Shoteshams*, held of the Duke of *Norfolk* as of his manor of *Forncet*; *Wramplingham* manor and advowson, *Mayton* or *Maydenton* manor, held of the Lord *Morley*, *Little Thorp*, of the Bishop of *Norwich*, *Bilockby* manor of the heirs of *John Berney* of *Redham*, Esq. and the advowson of the church of *All-Saints* in *Filby*, held in gross, leaving

GEORGE WHITE, his son and heir, 12 years old, who was an *ideot*, and died without issue in 1546; *Thomas* Duke of *Norfolk* was his *guardian*, who in 1535 settled the manors after *George's* death, on his heir at law,

EDMUND WHITE of *Shotesham*, Esq. his uncle, whose will was proved in 1538, when he was buried in *Shotesham* church, in the north chapel there, and *Margaret*, relict of *William*, son of Sir *John Timperley*, Knt. whom he had married, survived him, leaving

EDWARD WHITE his son, then seven years old, who inherited the whole at *George White's* death; he died in 1558 single, and

ANNE WHITE, his only sister, inherited, who was then married to *Henry Doyly* of *Pondhall* in *Suffolk*, Esq. who became lord of all these manors in her right, except a messuage called *Kitts*, and 88 acres of land which were severed from the manor, and belonged to JOHN WHITE, alias *Holls*,[1] who held it at the 12th part of a fee of *Shotesham* manor, which paid for it to *Forncet* manor. This part at his death descended to *Frances* his daughter and heir; and at her death in 1597 it went to her sister *Helen*, who died single, *Mary*, married to *John Sprat*, and *Martha* then single, and so this ancient family of the WHITES centered in females, and the whole inheritance, *viz.* the manors of *Shotesham-hall*, *Toft-hall*, and *Swans*, the advowson of the church of St. *Michael* at *Poringland Parva*, &c. came to

The DOYLYS, a family of great antiquity, sirnamed from the lordship of *Oilleia* or *Oyly* in *Normandy*,[2] which they enjoyed long before the *Norman* Conquest; and at that time

ROBERT, eldest son of the lord of OYLY, for his great services in that expedition, was amply rewarded by the Conqueror with two baronies, containing many goodly lordships, and manors in *England*, lying chiefly in *Oxfordshire*.[3] This family were great benefactors to the abbies[4] of *Abington*,[5], *Eynesham*, *Godstow*, *Tame*, and others. In 1071 they built the *castle* and *bridge* of OXFORD, which was their

[1] This JOHN seems to be younger brother to Bartholomew White aforesaid, who first granted this part to him and his heirs in 1488.

[2] *Madox* Hist. of Exchequer, p. 106.

[3] Domsday.

[4] Baronetage, vol. iv. p. 499.

[5] He and his lady *Algitha* are buried in *Abingdon abbey*, to which as well as to St. Mary's church there, they were benefactors.

ancient seat, and new walled that city. This *Robert* being the King's *constable*, was made *Baron* of HOKENORTON in *Oxfordshire*, by the Conqueror, and married *Algitha*, daughter and heiress of WIGOTUS or WIGOT, a *Saxon* THANE or nobleman, who was lord of *Walingford*, by whom he had the lady

MAUD, his daughter and heir, who inheriting her ancestor's valour, valiantly defended the *Empress* her namesake, in her castle at *Walingford*; she first married *Miles Crispin*, and afterwards *Brian Fitz-Count*, lord of *Burgavenny*, but leaving no issue, was succeeded by

NIGEL, or NIGELLUS D'OYLY,[6] her uncle, who was *constable* to *William Rufus* and *Baron* of *Hocknorton*; he married *Agnes*, and left two sons, FULK, buried at *Eynesham* in 1126, and

ROBERT, the eldest son, succeeded, as Lord High *Constable*, and Baron of *Hocknorton*: he married *Edith*, daughter of the Lord *Greystock*, and built the abbey of *Missenden* in *Buckinghamshire*, and amply endowed it; and in 1129, at the earnest request of his wife, founded the famous abbey of *Osney*, by *Oxford*, and settled large revenues on it; and at his death left his honours and fortunes to his eldest son,

Lord HENRY D'OYLY, Baron of *Hocknorton*, and the King's *Constable*, who married *Margery*, daughter of *Humphry Bohun* Earl of *Hereford*, and had five children by her, *Henry*, and *Robert*; *Margery*, who at last was heir to her brothers; another daughter married to *Maurice de Gaunt* (from whom descended the GAUNTS Earls of *Lincoln*,) and a third daughter married to *Thomas* Lord *Daventry*. At his death his estate and honours fell to his eldest son,

HENRY who had two wives, SIBIL and MAUD, who remarried to *William de Cantalupe*; he had only one daughter, MAUD, who died young. He attended King *Ric.* I. to *Jerusalem*, and as he returned, died and was buried in *Austria*, and was succeeded by his only brother,

ROBERT, who was Baron of *Hocknorton*, and the King's Constable, but dying without issue, his eldest sister,

MARGERY, by the King's favour, was declared his heir; she married *Henry de Newburgh*, a great courtier, and Earl of *Warwick*, by whom she had *Margaret* Countess of *Warwick*, who married two husbands; first, *John Marshal*, in her right Earl of *Warwick*, &c. 2dly, JOHN DE PLESSET, a great courtier, likewise Earl of *Warwick* in her right. She had issue, THO. Earl of *Warwick*, who married *Ela*, daughter of *William Longspee* Earl of *Sarum*. But though the honours separated thus from the family, yet several manors, and a good part of the estate, descended to

ROBERT D'OYLY, who was the eldest son of GILBERT the younger, and only brother to the first Lord HENRY;

JOHN, son of this ROBERT, was the first of the family concerned in *Suffolk*, where he had a seat at *Wrentham*, and was succeeded by his son,

ROGER, who had

ROGER DOYLY, his eldest son and heir, who inherited all the *Oxfordshire* estate; from whom Sir JOHN DOYLY of *Chislehampton* in

[6] GILBEET D'OYLY, his younger brother, came in also with the Conqueror, who gave him lands in Oxfordshire.

Oxfordshire, Baronet, is descended, as may be seen in the *Baronetage*, vol. iv. p. 500, 1, 2, 3. But

JOHN DOYLY, 2d son of ROGER, and younger brother to the last mentioned *Roger*, had the estate in *Suffolk*, and married ROSE, daughter and coheir of Sir *William Dunston*, Knt. their son,

EDWARD D'OYLY had issue,

Sir EDMUND DOYLY, Knt. who married the daughter and heir of *John de Bowden* of *Northamptonshire*, by *Alice*, sister to Sir *John Swinford*, and by her had

THOMAS, father to

EDWARD D'OYLY, who married *Anne*, sister and sole heir of *Tho. Legate*, son of *Helmin Legate* of *Pondhall* near *Hadley* in *Suffolk* by whom he had that manor, and seat, where he fixed, and his posterity remained, till they removed hither. He died about 1447, and was buried in St. *Mary Woolchurch* in *Lombard-street*, *London*.

JOHN D'OYLY, their son and heir, in 1466, had license granted him by *Thomas* Archbishop of *Canterbury*, to have a CHAPEL for his family at *Pondhall;* he died in 1483, and was buried with *Elizabeth* his wife in St. *John's* chapel in *Hadleigh* church, to which town the family were great benefactors.

EDWARD DOYLY, their son and heir, married *Anne*, daughter of *Thomas Cotton* of *Landwade* in *Cambridgeshire*, Esq. and died in 1534.

HENRY DOYLY, Esq. his son and heir, was knighted by King *Henry* the Eighth, at *Boleyne* in *France;* he had three wives; 1st, *Joan*, daughter and heir of *William Stede* of *Mershland*, by whom he had no issue; 2d, *Jane*, daughter and sole heir of *John Elwyn* of *Wigenhall* in *Norfolk*, Esq.; 3d, *Margaret*, natural daughter of *John* Duke of *Norfolk*, relict of Sir *John Timperley* of *Hintlesham* in *Suffolk;* he died in 1563, seized of *Pondhall*, and *Topsfieldhall* in *Hadleigh*, *Cossford* manor in *Whatfield*, and many other estates in *Suffolk;* leaving

HENRY, his son and heir, who marrying *Anne*, sister and sole heir of *Edmund White* of *Shotesham*, came here and settled in the old seat of the *Whites;* he was knight of the shire for *Bucks*, in Queen *Elizabeth's* time, *sheriff* of *Norfolk* and *Suffolk* in 1573, and again *sheriff* of *Norfolk* in 1590; his wife was buried in the church or St. *Mary* at *Shotesham*, *Dec.* 6, 1592, and he was interred by her in *May* 1597, dying seized of the manors of *Shoteshamhall*, *Swans*, and *Tofthall*, in *Shoteshams*, of *Blackfordhall*, *Rokeles*, and *Grangeviles*, in *Shoteshams*, *Stokeholy-cross*, and other adjacent towns, holding the manor of St. *Benet's* in *Shotesham*, by lease, of the manors of *Mayton* in *Fretenham*, *Warham* manor, which he bought of *John Appleyard*, Esq. *Thorp Parva*, and of several churches and appropriations in *Norfolk*, besides his ancient estate and manors in *Suffolk;* they left several children, of which *Anne*, married *Thomas Townshend* of *Bracon-Ash*, Esq. son and heir of Sir *Robert Townshend*, Knt. Chief Justice of *Chester*.

EDMUND DOYLY of *Shotesham* and *Pondhall*, Esq. their son and heir, was *high sheriff* of *Norfolk* in 1604: he first married *Anne*, daughter of Sir *John Goodwin* of *Winchindon* in *Bucks*, by whom he had *Henry*, who died young, and *Elizabeth* married to *Charles Vesey*

of *Hintlesham* in *Suffolk*, Esq.; his second wife was *Catherine*, daughter of Sir *Henry Nevil* of *Billinghere* in *Berkshire*, Knt. (by *Elizabeth* his wife, sole daughter and heir of Sir *John Gresham* of *London*, Knt. by *Frances* his wife, daughter and sole heir of Sir *Henry Thwaites* of *Lound*, on the *Woldes* in *Yorkshire*, Knt.) This Sir *Henry Nevil* was one of the privy council to *Henry* VIII. and *Edward* VI. brother to *Edward* Lord *Abergavenny*, and father to Sir *Henry Nevil*, ambassadour in *France* from Queen *Elizabeth* to King *Henry* IV.; on his marriage he settled the manors of *Pondhall*, *Topsfieldhall* and *Cosfordhall* in jointure, and an annuity of two hundred marks a year out of his manors of *Thorp Parva*, *Shoteshamhall*, *Swans*, *Tofthall*, and *Warham*, the whole jointure being estimated at one thousand marks a year; he was buried in *Shotesham* St. *Mary*, *October*, 12, 1612, and had issue, 1, Sir *Henry*; 2, *Willium*; 3, *John*; 4, *Charles*; 5, *Robert*; 6, *Edmund*; but the four last of them died without issue, and two daughters, *Elizabeth* married to Mr. *Buxton* of *Tibenham*, and after to *William Perte* of *Mounteneys Inge* in *Essex*, and *Alice* to *Wil. Clopton* of *Castcleyns* and of *Grey's Inn*, *London*.

Sir HENRY DOYLY, Knt. eldest son and heir, married SUSAN daughter[7] of *Lionel Talmach* of *Helmingham* in *Suffolk*, Esq. and sister to Sir *Lionel Talmach* of the same place, the first *baronet* of that family, he was buried in St. *Mary's* chancel *March* 6, 1616, and had issue, *Anne* and *Susan*, who died young, and one only son and heir, *Edmund*; he died seized of the several manors aforementioned;

EDMUND DOYLY, Esq. married BRIDGET, eldest daughter of *John Coke*, Esq. fourth son to Sir *Edward Coke*, Knt. Lord Chief Justice of the King's Bench, by whom he had *Susan*, who died young;[8] she remarried to Sir *Isaac Astley* of *Melton Constable* in *Norfolk*, Bart.; he was buried in St. *Mary's* chancel with this,

> Here lieth buried the Body of EDMUND DOYLY Esq. Son and Heir of Sir HENRY DOYLY, Knt who was married unto BRIDGET Daughter of JOHN COKE of *Holkham* in the County of *Norfolk* Esq. he departed this life in *September* 1638.

WILLIAM DOYLY, Esq. brother to Sir *Henry*, and uncle to *Edmund*, married ELIZABETH, daughter of *Richard Stokes*, Archdeacon of *Norfolk*, and by her had two daughters, *Catherine* and *Margaret*, and one son,

Sir WILLIAM DOYLY, the elder, who inherited the manors of *Shoteshams*, *Gostelyn's*, three manors in *Warham*,[9] &c.[1] in *Norfolk*, *Pondhall*, *Cosford*, and *Topsfieldhall* in *Suffolk*, at *Edmund's* death; in 1642, he was knighted by King *Charles* I. for his gallant behaviour abroad, in the service of the great *Gustavus Adolphus*, at whose death he remained in foreign parts sometime; he was a very accomplished person, and much valued in his country, being one of the gentlemen returned for members for *Yarmouth*, at the *Restoration*, for which he

[7] She married to Thomas Talbot, L. L. D. April 2, 1627. Register of Stokeholy-cross.

[8] She died Feb. 10, 1639, aged five years.

[9] Sc. Northall, Hales and Warham nuper Ducis Staffordie.

[1] Sc. Blackfordhall, alias Blackworth, alias Stoke Holy Cross manor, with Roscelines and Gostelyns in Great and Little Porland and Stoke.

was very zealous;[2] he was one of the *commissioners* appointed by the House of Commons, out of their own members, to see the army disbanded in 1661, and was one of those chosen by the city of *Norwich*, to wait on the King with the *resignation* of their charter, soon after his return;[3] in 1663, *July* 29, he was created a *Baronet*, and dying in 1677, left issue by MARGARET RANDALL of *Pulham*, his wife, six daughters, and three sons:

1. CATHERINE, who married *Edward Stafford* of *Marlwood* near *Thornbury* in *Gloucestershire*, Esq the lineal descendant of Sir *Edward Stafford*, ambassadour from *Queen Elizabeth* to the *French* King; of the family of the *Staffords* Dukes of *Buckingham*.
2. MARGARET, married to Colonel *Robert Suckling* of *Wotton* in *Norfolk*.
3. MARY, to Mr. *Lane* of *Watlington* in *Northamptonshire*.
4. ELIZABETH, to *Adam Banks*, citizen and woollen-draper of *London*.
5. ANNE died single in *Ireland*.
6. PHILIPPA, a very accomplished lady, married to Dr. *Edward Whetenhall* Bishop of *Cork*, and *Ross*, in *Ireland*, translated afterwards to the united sees of *Kilmore* and *Ardagh*.

His sons were: CHARLES, the youngest, EDMUND the second, for whom there is this inscription on a black marble in the abbey chuch at *Bath*,

> Here lieth the Body of Capt. EDMUND D'OYLY, Grandson of Sir WILLIAM D'OYLY the elder, of *Shotesham*, in the County of *Norfolk* Bart. Page of Honour to his Royal Highness, Prince *George* of *Denmark*, and Capt. of a Man of War; who in Her Majesty's Service in the West Indies got the Distemper of the Country, of which he died here, in the 29th Year of his Age, and 10th of *May*, A. D. 1703.

Sir WILLIAM D'OYLY, eldest son and heir, was knighted in 1664, in the lifetime of his father; and in 1666, was admitted to the office of one of the four tellers in the Exchequer in the room of *William Pynkeney*; he was commonly called Sir *William* the younger, and at his father's death succeeded to the hononr and estate, which he very much impaired, by disposing of the manors of *Shoteshamhall*, *Swans*, *Tofthall*, with the lease of St. *Benet's* manor in *Shotesham's*, *Blackfordhall*, alias *Stoke Holy Cross* manor, with *Rosceline's* and *Gostelyns*, in *Poringland-Magna* and *Parva*, and *Stoke*; to SAMUEL VERDON, sometime undersheriff of *Norfolk*. He married MARY, daughter of Mr. *Hadley*, a grocer of *London*, sister to the first lady of *Arthur* Earl of *Torrington*, by whom he had five sons, *Edmund*, *Henry*, *Hadley*, *Robert*, and *Philip*, besides daughters.

Sir EDMUND D'OYLY, Bart. eldest son and successour to his father, married DOROTHY, daughter of *Philip Bedingfield*, Esq. of *Ditchingham* in *Norfolk*, and by her had two sons and one daughter.

[2] Sir Horace Townshend and Sir William Doyly, chosen knights for the county, at Norwich 10 Jan. 1658. MSS. Mr. Hardware, rector of Kirby Caam.

[3] Vol. iii. p. 405.

Sir EDMUND D'OYLY, the eldest, is the present *Baronet*, being the 730th in order of creation; he is unmarried and dwells at *Cossey* in *Norfolk*.

The arms of this family are,
GUL. three buck's heads caboshed *arg.* attired *or.*

Though some of them have sometimes borne the arms of the *Oxfordshire* family, OR, two bendlets AZ.

CREST, out of a crown proper two eagles wings endorsed perpendicularly *sab.* besanté.

MOTTO, DO NO YLL, QUOTH D'OYLE.

The achievement usually born, hath, 1. DOYLE, 2. LEGAT, *arg.* a saltier ingrailed *az.* 3. MOSWELL *arg.* a chevron *az.* between three boars heads cooped *sab.* muzzled *or.* 4. *Ar.* a lion rampant *az.* armed *gul.* 5. WHITE 6. Quarterly *arg.* and *sab.* on a bend *gul.* three mullets.

In 1689, the widow of Mr. *Verdon* had these manors in mortgage, and soon after Mr. *Scrimshire* and Mr. *Hadley*; and in 1699, ROBERT DAVY, Esq. trustee to Sir *Edmund Doyly*, sold the manors[4] of *Shotesham-Hall*, *Tofthall*, and *Swans* in *Shoteshams*, *Blackworth-Hall*, otherwise *Blackford-Hall*, alias *Stoke Holy Cross* manor, with the manors of *Rostlings* and *Gostlings*, in *Porlands* and *Stoke*, to CHRISTOPHER GIBBS of *Norwich*, worsted weaver, and his heirs; but the lands and estate continued in Sir *Edmund*. In 1739 *Christopher Barnard* of *Yarmouth* was lord, and his widow now holds it for life, and at her decease it goes to her husband's two sisters, who are both married.

The *fines* of *Shoteshamhall*, &c. are at the lord's will; there are *bond days* in harvest,[5] and *plough beves* in wheat and barley seal,[6] and the tenants pay cocks, hens, and eggs for their commonages.

TOFTHALL MANOR,

Belonged to Bishop *Stigand*, and at the Conquest to *Roger Bigot*, and *Ralf Fitz Walter* held it of him, as a manor containing 2 carucates of land, worth at the first survey 40*s.* and at the second 4*l. per annum*. *Upper Shotesham* was then a mile and half long, and half a mile broad, and paid 16*d.* to the GELD; there was the moiety of a mill, and the advowson of a church belonging then to the manor, and the moiety of the advowson had 15 acres of glebe, then valued at one penny an acre *per annum*.[7]

[4] Then valued at 40*l.* per annum.

[5] These days the tenants were bound to work for their lord, he finding them *beverage*, i. e. meat and drink.

[6] These days they were forced to plough for the lord, he finding them provisions for themselves and horses.

[7] Terra ROGERI BIGOTI, fo. 109. In SCOTESSA tenuit i. liber homo STIGANDI commend T. R. E. ii. car terre pro manerio, modo tenet RADULFUS filius GALTERI semper ii. serv. tunc et post ii. car. in dominio modo iii. semper iv. car. hominum silva xx. porci. et vi. acr. prati et dim. mol. tunc i. equus modo ii. tunc xxiv. porci, modo xx. tunc xxiv. capr. modo nulla et vi. soc. sunt ibi, de xxxvi. acris terre, sem-

It came early from the *Fitz Walters* to the *Langetots* or *Langtofts*, from whom it took its name; and in 1235 *Nicholas de Langtoft* held it at half a fee of the Earl of *Clare* and *Gloucester*, and it was now joined with the manor of *Ickburgh*, and passed with it in this family, as at vol. ii. p. 234, and it came afterwards to the *Yelvertons*; and in 1401, *John Yelverton* and his trustees conveyed it to *Thomas Legate* and *Margaret* his wife, and it continued in the *Legates* till it was joined to *Shotesham-Hall* manor by *Edward Doyly*, who married ANNE, sister and sole heir of *Thomas Legate*. It was then held of the manor of *Shotesham-Hall*.

SWAN'S MANOR

Was owned by ULKETEL the *Dane*, who held it of *Edric*, whose possessions the Conqueror assigned to *Robert Malet*, lord of the honour of EYE, who had it at the last survey;[8] from which time it passed as the manor of *Little Thorp*, as at p. 138, vol. i. and JOHN SWAN, from whom it took its present name, was lord in 1401, and held it at a 5th part of a fee of *Shotesham-Hall*; he was alive in 1420, and then he presented to *Little Thorp*: *Robert Swan*, his son and heir, succeeded him, who sold it to the WHITES, who joined it to *Shotesham-Hall*, with which it now remains.

THE MANOR OF SHOTESHAM ST. BENET'S

Was very extensive at first, for it contained the greatest part of *Little* or *Low Shoetsham*, the large HAMLET of *Grenesvill*, (which is now included in *Shotesham* and *Stoke*,) and that part which belonged to the Bishop of *Baieux*,[9] and was held by *Alured*, in the Confessor's time.

King CANUTE, when he founded the abbey of St. *Bennet* at *Holm*, gave one part to find the *monks* with provisions;[1] this was St. *Butolph's* church and parish, for the church and parish of St. *Martin* was given by one *Brictrict* a *Saxon*[2] with *Grenesvill* hamlet;[3] which

per i. car. tunc et post valuit xl. sol. modo iv. lib. habet i. leug. et dim. in longo et dim. in lato et de gelto xvi*d.* dim. ecclesia xv. acr. val. xv.*d.*

[8] Terre ROBERTI MALET, fo. 76.

In SCOTESHA tenuit Ulketel i. liber homo EDRICI commend. T. R. E. de xxx. acr. terre tunc i. bord. post et modo ii. tunc dim. car. et post et modo, semper val. v. sol. et iv.*d.* idem (sc. Edricus antecessor Rob. Malet tenuit.)

[9] Terre Episcopi Baiocensis, fo. 60. In SCOTESSA tenuit Alured, i. liber homo sub *Stigando* T. R. E. xii. acr. et iii. soc. de xx. acr. terre et i. ac. prati, semper i. car. appretiati sunt in KININGAFORD.

[1] Terra Sancti Benedicti de Holmo ad victum MONACORUM, fo. 195.

In Scotessa tenuit Sanctus Benedictus semper iii. car. terre tunc xi. villani modo v. tunc xii. bord. modo x. semper i. serv. et ii. car. in dominio, tunc v. car. hominum modo iii. silva xx. porci, viii. acr. prati i. mol. i. runc. i. anim. m° viii. porci, xxii. oves et v. soc. in eadem lviii. acr. et dim. prati, car. i. et dim. inter omnes tunc valuit iii. lib. modo iii. habet i. leug. et dim. in longo, et de Gelto xvi*d.* alij ibi tenent.

[2] Regr. Holme fo. 63. Mon. Ang. vol. i. fo. 284.

[3] In Grenesvill, tenuit semper Sanctus Benedictus i. car. terre, tunc ii. villan. modo i. semper v. bord. tunc ii. serv. tunc i. car. et dim. in dominio, modo ii. tunc i. car. hom. modo dim. i. mol. i. runc. semper xii. porc. xii. oves ii. vasa apum tunc valuit xx. sol. m° xxx.

at that time, was a mile long and half a mile broad, and paid 2*s.* to the geld; *Little Shotesham, viz.* St. *Martin* and St. *Buttolph's* parishes, being a mile and half long, paid to the GELD 16*d.*; another part which was the abbot's, was granted by the convent to *Walter Giffard*, who gave it to *Odine* to be held of him, and at the Conquest, *Walter*, the successour of *Odine*, had it;[4] but this part was soon joined by the *Vauxes* to *Shotesham-Hall* manor, with the Convent's approbation. In Henry the Second's time this manor was allowed to enjoy all the *liberties* granted to the monastery of HOLM by the several Kings of the realm, and consequently had all *royalties* in itself, as liberty of *free-warren*, view of *frankpledge*, freedom from all *tolls* by land and by water, in cities, burghs, counties, markets, and fairs, with *soc* and *sac, infangenthef, grithbrich, wardpeni*, &c. it being held in *capite* as parcel of the Abbot's *barony*. In *Henry* the Third's time, the Abbot had 220 acres of arable land in demean, valued then at fourpence halfpenny an acre *per annum*, five acres of meadow valued at 8*d.* an acre, and he was afterwards in 1428 taxed for all his temporals here, at 14 *li.* 15*s.* 6*d.* It continued in the monastery till the exchange, and then came to the SEE, (as at vol. iv. p. 540,) and now belongs to the bishoprick of NORWICH, of which it hath been held by lease ever since; the several lords of *Shotesham* manors having been lessees. Part of *Grenesvile's* manor is in *Stoke*.

The fine of St. *Benet's* manor is 4*s.* an acre certain.

THE ABBOT OF LANGLEY'S MANOR HERE,

was held of the manor of *Forncet*, and was formerly part of the manor of HOE, or HOWE, as it is now called, that extended hither, and was given to that house by *Richard de Hoe*, of which it was after held by Sir *Richard de Boyland*. It was after held of the abbey by divers families, as by *William Gavel* in 1401, and after by the *Gawsells*, &c. The Abbot of *Langleye* had this and other temporals here, for which he was taxed at 38*s.* 4*d.*

Of the four parishes in this village I shall begin with

The church of ALL-SAINTS, called high or *Great Shotesham* church, which was given by Sir ROBERT DE VAUX, founder of *Pentney* priory in *Norfolk*,[5] to that house when he founded it, and so it became separated from *Shotesham-Hall* manor, which it constantly had attended to that time; and *Ralph de Hoe* released all his right in it; the same founder also gave to that house, a mill at *Shotesham* and 15 acres of land late belonging to the church; and the advowson of St. *Botolph's* church here, and the prior got the church of *All-Saints* appropriated to his house, and was taxed for its *spirituals* appropriated, at 12 marks, and always presented to the endowed vicarage, till the Dissolution,

habet i. leug. in longo et dim. in lato et ii. sol. de Gelto, sed plures ibi tenent.

[4] Terre WALTERI GIFFARDI, fo. 241.

In SCOTESSA iii. liberi homines Sancti BENEDICTI de HOLMO commendat. et v. soc. cum omni consuetudine, modo tenet GALTERIUS ab Odino antecessore suo, et habent inter omnes lxxxx. acr. terre et sub eis iii. bord. et i. acr. et dim. prati, semper ii. car. tunc val. x. sol. post et modo xv. sol.

In SCOTESSA i. soc. Sci. Benedicti de xiii. acr. terre et i. acr. prati semper dim. car. tunc val ii. oras. post et modo v. sol.

[5] *Mon. Ang.* tom. 2, fo. 19.

when the whole vested in the Crown, and continued there till 1552, and then *Edward* VI. granted the impropriate rectory and the advowson of the *vicarage*, and the advowson of the churches of St. *Mary* and St. *Botolph*, to *William Necton*, and *William Mingay* and his heirs; and it hath continued in the *Mingays*, for in 1715, *William Mingay*, Gent. was impropriator and patron.

It stands thus in the King's Books,

6*li.* 13*s.* 4*d.* SHOTESHAM *All-Saints* vicarage; clear yearly value 25*li.*

So that it pays no *first-fruits* nor *tenths*, and is capable of *augmentation*, but is charged with 2*s. synodals*, and 7*s.* 6*d. ob.* archdeacon's *procurations*. At *Norwich Domesday's* making, the Prior of *Pentney* had the *rectory*-house and a carucate of land belonging to it, and there is now a *vicarage*-house and glebe.

In 1329, the PRIOR presented *Robert Prat* to the *vicarage*, and in 1349, *John Malet*; in 1379, *Harvey de Bestorp* was vicar. In 1603, Mr. *Christopher Greenwood*, vicar, returned answer, that there were 100 communicants in this parish, that he was master of arts, that he held it personally united to St. *Mary* and St. *Botolph's* vicarages, which were long since perpetually annexed; and that there was a parsonage impropriate, and all the *vicarages* were endowed, Sir *Henry Gawdy*, Knt. being patron. 1621, Mr. *Hancock* was vicar. 1630, *John Bolt*, A. M. vicar, held the consolidated *vicarages* of St. *Mary* and St. *Botolph* by personal union.

On the south side of the altar is a mural monument, thus inscribed,

RICARDUS NEECH A. M. hujus et *Inferioris* ecclesiæ vicarius, sub hoc
Pariete depositus, lætam in CHRISTO Resurrectionem expectat.
In cujus Memoriam ANTONIUS,[6] Filius é multis unicus relictus,
Gratitudinis et Officij ergo Monumentum hoc erexit; obijt Sexto die Martij A° Salutis 1676. Ætatis Suæ 64°.

The steeple is square, and 60 feet in height, and hath a ring of five tuneable bells; the church is 56 feet long and 18 feet and a half broad, and the chancel is 26 feet long and 15 broad; in it is a stone, with the arms of

BRANSBY, *arg.* on a bend cotized *sab.* between two fleurs de-lis *gul.* a lion passant *or*, impaling BRANSBY. CREST, a lion's head erased *or*.

Here lieth Elizabeth the Wife of Thomas Bransby of *Harleston* in the County of *Norfolk* Esq; and Daughter of Robert Bransby of this parish Gent. she died *Aug.* 10, 1718, in the 33d Year of her Age; she had, and left by the said Thomas, 4 Sons, Thomas, William, James, and George, and 4 Daughters, *viz.* Elizabeth, Margaretta-Maria, Bransby, and Phillippa, She was a dutifull Daughter, a good Wife, a prudent Mother, and a friendly Neighbour, and in all respects a great Example of Piety and Vertue. By her Spouse a *Distich.*

[6] He was rector of Snitterton. See vol. i. p. 110, 421.

Quæ Pia, quæ Prudens, quæ Provida, pulchra fuisti
Uxor, in Æternum, chara, beata; VALE.

In the windows of this church,[7] were the arms of JERNEGAN impaling APPLEYARD; *Mowbray* and APPLEYARD, which yet remain in a south and in a north window; *Clere* and *Appleyard*, with the *crest* of an owl out of an ivy bush *arg.* membered *or*. *Le Gros* and *White*; *Appleyard* and *White*; *Clipesby* and *White*, with the CREST of a boar's head *arg.* out of a hawthorn bush proper, set on a plume of feathers *arg.* and *az.* *Inglosse* and *Wichingham*, *Berney* and *Wichingham*, *Clere*, and *Wichingham*, with his *crest* of a greyhound current *erm.* collared *or*; but most of them are now gone.

THOMAS STINNET[8] my dear and only Son, as sweet a Child as ever was, died, 1620, and is buried right against the pulpit in *Shotesham All-Saints*.

O LORD! Let me meet my Childe in Glorie. *Amen. Amen.*

On a handsome altar tomb in the churchyard,

HOLMES, of *Lancashire*, barry of twelve *or* and *az.* on a canton *gul.* a chaplet *arg.* impaling, on a chevron *er.* three crescents.

JAMES HOLMES late of *Ashby* in *Norfolk* Gent. Dec. 14, 1713, 41.

On another altar tomb,

JOHN UTTING *May* 2, 1688, 43, and 4 Sons and 1 daughter.

ALICE his Wife 17 *June* 1692, 46.

The CHURCH of St. MARY in *Little* or *Low Shotesham*, belonged formerly in an alternate presentation, to the manors of *Shotesham-Hall*, and St. *Benet's*; and in 1187 there was a great contest about it, before the Bishop of *Norwich* and *Ralph Glanvile*, justices itinerants, between RALF Abbot of HOLM, who claimed it as a chapel belonging to his church of St. MARTIN, and ROBERT DE VAUX released all right in St. *Martin's* to the Abbot, and he, all his right in St. MARY'S to *Robert*, and all the lands in both parishes were to be parted equally, and a moiety settled on each church, and the lands of *Vaux's* fee to belong all to St. *Mary* and those of the Abbot's fee to St. *Martin*; each was to be a mother-church; and for this agreement *Robert* gave the Abbot as much land in *Shotesham* as was worth 2*s.* a year in rent. In 1287 this advowson on the partition of the estate of JOHN DE VAUX was assigned to the part of *Maud de Roos*, second daughter and coheir of the said JOHN; and in 1311, WILLIAM DE ROOS of *Hamlake*, and *Maud* his wife, settled this advowson and a carucate of land here, on RICHARD Prior of St. *Mary Magdalen* of *Pentney* and his successours for ever; it appears, that the land belonged to the church, for that house was taxed at 3*d.* only for their *temporals*, and at 10

[7] MSS penes *J. Anstis*, Garter, L. 26, fo. 28, b.

[8] Regr. of St. John's Maddermarket, Norwich, see vol. iv. p. 288; he was rector of St. John's.

marks[9] for their *spirituals*, being the *appropriation* of this *rectory*, and at 8 marks for their *appropriation* of the church of St. *Butolph*, the vicarage of which was consolidated to this. In 1305, *Alan de Quitebuck* was instituted to the *rectory* of St. *Mary* and died in 1310, and Bishop *John Salmon* appropriated it to the priory of *Pentney*, reserving power to him and his successours, to endow a *vicarage* and collate the VICARS to it for ever.

And the year following, the same Prior, on pretence of the smallness of the revenues of St. *Butolph's* parish, got that also appropriated, and agreed that the *Bishop* should endow and collate to the *vicarage*, and both *vicarages* being perpetually annexed, in 1311, the Bishop endowed them, and appointed one VICAR for both the parishes;[1] the *Prior* was to have all the great tithes, and part of the glebe, on condition he repaired the *chancels*; the *vicar* was to have a house and land, and a house over against St. *Butolph's* church, and was to pay all the *synodals* and *procurations*; and in

1311, 3d *July*, *Thomas de Cleydone*, priest, was instituted to the VICARAGE of the churches of St. *Mary* and St. *Butolph*, at the Bishop of *Norwich's* collation, and in *Nov.* following, *Wil. de Chevele*, priest. In 1327 *Richard de Hakeford*, priest, changed this vicarage for *Catton*, with *Robert de Langele*, who resigned it. 1352, Sir *William Valentine* of *Borewell*, priest. In 1381, *John Forster* of *Whiston*, &c. and so the *advowson* continued in the *bishoprick*, till the exchange in *Henry* the Eighth's time, and then fell to the Crown, as did the *impropriation* at the dissolution of *Pentney* priory; and both continued there, till 1552, and then King *Edward* VI. granted the *impropriations*, and the advowsons of the *vicarages*, to *William Necton*, and WILLIAM MINGAY, Gent. in whose family it continued till

1731, when *William Mingay*, Gent. presented the Rev. Mr. *John Manister*, the present *vicar*, to the consolidated *vicarage* of St. *Mary* and St. *Butolph*, and to the *vicarage* of *All-Saints*, which last he holds by a *personal union* with the former; but the impropriations and advowsons are since sold to WILLIAM FELLOWS of *Shotesham*, Esq. who now owns them.

The CHURCH of St. *Mary* is 40 feet long, and 19 broad, and the church is 20 feet long; it hath a square tower 60 feet high, and but one bell.

In the east window of the chancel are the effigies in the glass, of JOHN PRISOT, chief justice of the *Common Pleas*,[2] and of *Bartholomew White*[3] and his wives, who built the chancel, and put up that window in 1486, for under them is this inscription,

[9] Afterwards compounded for, at 3 marks and an half.

[1] "Salvis Domino EPISCOPO, ordi-"natione, taxatione, et liberâ collatione "*vicarie* ecclesie predicte et Sancti *Botul-*"*phi* ejusdem ville, jure suo; persone "idonee per dictum patrem et ejus suc-"cessores, futuris temporibus assignand. "in competentibus portionibus utri-"usque."

[2] 1449, JOHN PRISOT, chief justice of the Common Pleas, had 53*li.* 6*s.* 8*d.* per annum allowed him, for his more decent port, and also 60*li.* 6*s.* 6*d.* per annum for his summer robe, and 106*s.* 11*d.* ob. for his winter robe, according to the statute in the parliament held at *Westminster*, 18 *H.* 6.

[3] See p. 505.

Orate pro animabus Johannis Prisot, Capitalis Justiciarii Domini Regis Henrici Sexti, Bartholomei Whyte, Johanne et Alicie, Uxorum eius, qui istam Cancellam fieri fecerunt, A° Dni. 1486.

There are the arms of WHITE and SCHULDAM; WHITE and DALTON, and

PRISOT, *gul.* on a chief *arg.* three croslets patee of the field, sometimes three crosses *tau.*

In the north chapel, under a raised tomb, lies buried *Simon White*, Esq. who died about 1505.

The windows were formerly very richly adorned with arms, most of which are now lost; but from Mr. *Anstis's* MS.[4] marked L. 26. fo. 3, we have the following account of them:

WHITE, PRISOT,[5] WHITE and CLIPESBY, *Appleyard*, THORLE, *vert*, seven escalops *arg.* &c.

Norwich Domesday tells us, that St. *Mary*, when a *rectory*, had a house and 20 acres of glebe, and paid 6*d.* *synodals*, and 6*s.* 8*d.* *procurations*, and when it became a *vicarage* it was valued with that of St. BOTOLPH, at 6*li.* and so it stands now in the *King's* Books, and being sworn now of the clear yearly value of 25*li.* it is discharged of *first fruits* and tenths, and is capable of augmentation. In 1603 *Christopher Greenwood* was vicar of all the *vicarages*, and returned 70 communicants in St. *Mary* and *Butolph's* parish, and that Sir HENRY GAWDY, Knt. was patron. In 1630, *John Bolt*, vicar, paid 6*d.* *synodals* and 6*s.* 8*d.* archdeacon's procurations, and 2*s.* synodals for St. *Butolph's*, and 6*s.* 8*d.* archdeacon's procurations, and HENRY MINGAY, Gent. was then patron. There was anciently a GILD of St. *Mary*, in this church.

THOMAS DE BLUMVYLE Bishop of *Norwich* confirmed the charter of JOHN DE GREY, Bishop there, of a portion of the tithes of this parish, to the monks of NORWICH cathedral, who were taxed at 30*s.* for them; the *celerer* had a portion of 3*s.* 4*d.* out of it; and their *temporals* here were taxed at 3*s.* 4*d.*

Mr. *Woolmer* was sometime vicar, as was Mr. *Pitcairne*.

BERENGARIUS, who held TOPCROFT and HOWE of the Abbot of BURY, had 20 acres and three bordars, belonging to his manor of *Howe*, in all which he was infeoffed by Abbot *Baldwin*, in King *William* the Conqueror's time, for which *temporals* the *chamberer* of *Bury* was taxed at 76*s.*

There is a very agreeable COLD-BATH in the parish of St. *Mary*, fitted up for publick benefit, at the expense of WILL. FELLOWS, Esq. of *Shotesham*.

[4] This MS. says, that PRISOT's daughter and heir married to a *White*, which I do not find, but rather think, that *Prisot* married a *White*, though indeed WHITE impales PRISOT, so that *Joan* his first wife might be *Prisot's* daughter, first married to *Dalton*.

[5] It seems as if Chief Justice PRISOT was buried under the defaced raised tomb on the north side of the chancel.

I saw a stone much defaced, that was formerly taken out of this bath, on it was, barry of eight, a canton *ermine*, and this, much defaced:

HIC GR------ FRUGI LYÆO
SALUTEM M---- AT POTIORI
PINAR-- LICET-- LATICE
PAUPERIBUS ET VALETUDI--
NARIIS---- REDIVIVVS.
ANNO Do.' 1652.

There were many arms in the windows of *Shotesham-hall*, which stands near St. *Mary's* church, and was the seat of the DOYLIES; as, WHITE[6] impaled with *Tindal, Crofts, Appleyard, Schuldham, Holditch, Yelverton, Froxmere, Cocket, Prisot,* and *Lane,* WOODHOUSE and WHITE, *Clopton, Froxmere* and *Cornwallis, Clere* and *White,* &c.

THOMAS LAWRENCE of St. *Alban's Hall* in *Oxford,* A. M.[7] an apothecary's son in *London,* afterwards of *Merton College;* after he had taken his degree, studied *physick,* and practised that faculty in *Norfolk,* and was of *some* eminence there, especially upon his writing and publishing,

MERCURIUS CENTRALIS, or a *Discourse of Subterraneal Cokle, Muscle,* and *Oyster Shells,* found in the Digging of a Well, at Sir WILLIAM DOYLIES in *Norfolk,* many feet under ground, and at a considerable distance from the sea. Sent in a letter to *Tho Browne,* M. D. Printed at *London* 1664 in 5 sheets in *octavo.* He died in NORFOLK some years after.

The CHURCH of St. *Butolph* is now totally demolished, being pulled down at the Reformation; the ruins of the steeple show that it was square, the churchyard was ploughed up when I saw it; it abuts southward to a hollow way leading eastward over the river to *High Shotesham* church, being the very corner piece at the turn of that way.

It was appropriated with St. MARY'S to the priory of *Pentney,* and both became one *vicarage,* as is before observed, the whole glebe and house belonging to this church,[8] except *Fisher's Croft,* was reserved to the *vicar.* NORWICH *Domesday* tells us, that there was a house and 30 acres of land.

[6] *Hen. Howard,* youngest son of *Hen.* Earl of *Surrey,* and brother to *Th.* last Duke of *Norfolk,* was born at *Shotesham,* bred in King's college in *Cambridge,* then in *Trin.* hall, being afterwards chancellor of the University. A great scholar, witness his learned "Dispensative "against the Poison of supposed Pro-"phesies," dedicated to Sir Fr. Walsingham. He lived privately in the reign of Queen ELIZABETH till King James advanced him in honour and wealth, creating him Baron of Marnehill in Dors:, Earl of Northampton, Lord Privy Seal, Lord Warden of the Cinque Ports, Knight of the Garter. He founded and endowed an hospital for 12 poor women and a governor at Rising in this county: another for 12 poor men and a governour at CLUN in Shrop. another at Greenwich in Kent, for a governor and 20 poor men, of which 8 are to be chosen out of Shotesham. He died 15 June, 1614, and was buried in the ancient chapel at Dover. Anglorum Speculum, Lond. 1684, p. 528.

[7] Fasti Oxon. vol. ii. p. 788.

[8] It now belongs to the *vicarage,* and stands opposite to the churchyard.

The CHURCH of St. *Martin* belonged to the Abbot of St. *Bennet* at HOLM,[9] and at the exchange of the revenues of that abbey, came to the SEE of *Norwich*, and the Bishop of that see is now PATRON. It is a *rectory*, valued at 4*li.* in the KING's Books, the true real value being 18*li. per annum* only; it is capable of *augmentation*, and is discharged of *first fruits* and *tenths*, and pays 2*s. synodals* and 3*s.* 4*d. procurations.*

Master RICHARD DE BOYLAND was rector here in *Edward* the First's time; in 1308 *Clement de Westleton*, subdeacon; in 1334, *William de Honing*, clerk; in 1349, *Adam de Westwyck*, priest; in 1408, Sir *William Crane*, priest, &c.; in 1422, *Thomas at Water*, rector, was buried in the church; in 1603, *Robert Grey* answered that there were 40 communicants in the parish, and that *Edmund Doyly*, Esq. was patron, by lease from the *Bishop* of *Norwich*. 1630, *Oliver Harrison* held it by *union* with *Stoke vicarage;* in 1693 it was held with *Holesley* in *Suffolk* by union; in 1706, *Richard Laughton*, clerk, had it, and now the Rev. Mr. FRANCIS MOSSOON is *rector*. The ruins of the church may be seen not far distant from St. *Mary's*.

The Prioress of CARROW was taxed for *temporals* at 6*s.* The Prior of *Mendham* for *spirituals* at 7*s.* 6*d.* and 6*s.* 8*d.* a year was paid to the PRIORESS of *Bungey* out of a tenement called *Shreves*.

There is piece of land called CHAPEL-YARD, late parcel of the possessions of the priory of *Hickling*, where a *freechapel* stood formerly, of which I have no further account in any evidences that I have seen.

All the parishes were valued together to the TENTHS, as one town and paid 9*li.* 6*s.* 8*d.* clear.

The ancient family of the MINGAYS hath been here for a long time, as also that of the BRANSBYS which anciently came from the neighbouring village of *Poringland-Magna*.

STOKE,

COMMONLY called STOKE-HOLY-CROSS, anciently *Cruche Stoke*, from its parish church, which was dedicated to the honour of the HOLY-CROSS, was in many parts, belonging to the several manors of *Shoteshams*[1] *Eaton*, &c.[2] but the principal manor and church, which had 18 acres of glebe, then valued at 2*s. per annum*, belonged to

[9] It was given to that monastery by EDWARD the Confessor.

[1] Terre Regis quam GODRICUS servat, Heinstede H. Doms. fo. 27.

In STOCHES i. liber homo ALNOHT commend. de v. acris terre.

In STOCHES ii. soc. EDRICI XXX. acr. terre et i. acr. prati, semper. dim. car. (the parts belonged to Shotesham manor.)

[2] In STOKES xii. acr. terre tenuit i. liber homo, hoc pertinet ad *Aietonam* (Eaton) see vol. iv. p. 516.

ALWIN of THETFORD at the Confessor's survey, and to ROGER BIGOT at the Conqueror's,[3] and was then held of him by *William Pecche*, it being worth 26*s.* 6*d.* a year. There was another manor and church, which was anciently called BLAKEWORTHE, and now

THE MANOR OF BLACKWORTH, OR BLACKFORTH HALL.

This part of the town was held by WALTER, one of the CONFESSOR's *thanes*, in part, and partly by KETEL the *Dane*, under Bishop *Stigand*, and was then in three parts or manors, which were all given by the Conqueror to TOVI, who made them one manor, the whole of this part, at the Conqueror's survey, laid in the hundred of HUMBLE-YARD, and had a church, and 23 acres of glebe and the moiety of another advowson, belonging to it; STOKE was then a mile long, and 4 furlongs broad, and paid xi.*d.* to the *geld*, without *Grenesvill*.

In *Henry* the Second's time RALF CURZUN of *Flegg* was lord, and sold a part of it, to be held at the fifth part of a fee, to ROBERT son of ROSCELINE, which constituted ROSCELINE's manor here, which joined to the manor of that name in PORINGLAND, (see p. 443,)

[3] In STOCHES tenuit ALWIUS DE TETFORDO lxxx. acr. terre T. R. E. modo tenet *Will. Peccatum* semper iii. bord. et semper i. car. in dominio et ii. acr. prati, et in *Sithinges* (Seething) i. vill. de xii. acr. pertinens huic Stokes. Semper val. xxvi. sol. et vi.d. i. ecclesia xviii. acr. et val. ii. sol.

In STOKES i. lib. homo GERT commend. T. R. E. de xxiiii. acr. terre. quem tenuit *Radulfus* Comes, quando se foris fecit, cum dimidiâ terrâ et *Robertus Baignardus*, aliam, teste hundredo, modo tenet *Rogerus Bigot*, et revocat ad feudum suorum liberorum ex dono Regis, et *Aitardus* (*de Vaux*) contradicit. Hundret. qui hoc testatur, sed MEINARDUS affirmat cum hundreto. sub eo semper iii. bordarij et semper i. car. et adhuc sub eo iii. soc. de viiii. acr. terre et iii. partes i. mol. et iii. acr. prati tunc val. v. sol. et semper. Et hoc cognoscit ROGERUS BIGOT suscepisse postquam *Radus* se fore fecit et servandum in manu Regis, et huc servat.

In FRIESTUNA i. lib. homo ULFI commend. hoc tenet *Ranulfus*.

Terre GODRICI, Dapiferi. fo. 164.

In STOKE tenuit idem (sc. *Radus* Comes) i. liber homo et i. soc. EDUUINI de liiii. acr. terre et iii. acr. prati et sub eis i. viil. semp. i. car. et dim.

Terre WALTERI GIFFARDI, fo. 241.

In STOKES, v. soc. Sci. *Benedicti* de HOLMO. T. R. E. de l. acr. terre et ii. prati et i. bord. semper i. car. tunc valuit v. sol. et iiii.d. post et m° x.s. This was part of Shotesham manor extending hither.

Terre ROBERTI filij Corbutionis (or Fitz-Corbun.) In STOKES tenet GIFART iii. liberi homines *Stigandi* commend. i. car. terre. semper x. bord. et ii. serv. semper i. car. et dim. in dominio et dim. hom. et iii. acr. prati, tunc i. equus. semper val. xxx. sol.

[4] Terra TOVI, fo. 278-9. Hundr. de *Humiliart*.

In STOKES tenuit GALTERUS *Teinnus* T. R. E. lx. acr. terre, tunc vii. villani modo i. semper viii. bord, et ii. car. hominum, et vi. acr. prati, de hoc prato calumpniatur Sanctus BENEDICTUS (*sc.* de HOLMO) iiii. acr. quod tenuit T.R.E. silva v. porc. et semper i. mol.

In eâdem tenuit KETEL liber homo STIGANDI xxx. acr. semper i. villanus, et v. bord. tunc i. car. tunc dim. car. hominum iiii. acr. prati.

In eâdem i. liber homo STIGANDI xxx. acr. tunc i. car.

Hec tria meneria tenet TOVIUS pro uno, semper i. runc. tunc i. animal modo iii. tunc iii. porc. m° xxv. et i. vas apum, et v. liberi homines commend. et soca falde T. R. E. xxv. acr. semper i. car. semper valuit iiii. libr. et xvii.d. et i. ecclesia et dimid. xxiii. acr. et STOKES habet i. leug. in longo. et iiii. quar. in lato, et xi. den. de *gelto*.

both which have been, and still continue, joined to this manor of *Blackworth*.

In 1229, ROBERT DE CURZUN granted it to *Simon de Whatefield*, and in 1267, *Reginald de la Wade* and *Alice* his wife conveyed it to ADAM Abbot of St. *Bennet* at the *Holm;* when it contained a capital messuage, a carucate of land, and 13*s*. 4*d*. annual rent, in *Stoke* and *Greynesvill*, on condition the Abbot should find *Reginald*, during his life, 2 robes or 30 shillings sterling, one at *Christmas*, the other at *Easter*, and every week 14 loaves, and 8 flaggons of ale, such as the monks drank; and to *Alice*, if she outlived *Reginald*, 7 like loaves and 9 flaggons of ale; and thus this manor became joined to

THE MANOR OF GREENESVILL, OR GRANGVILLES ROCKELLS,

Which belonged to the Abbot of HOLM, and contained that part of *Greenesvill* hamlet which laid in *Stoke;* this manor was confirmed to St. *Benet's*, by several kings and popes, but Abbot *Conrade*, who lived in *Henry* the First's time, granted to WILLIAM CURZUN the land of *Greingville* in fee, who thereupon sware fealty to the church, and to pay 60 *selli* of wheat;[5] and he also gave two parts of the tithes of his *land* at *Blackworth*, and at *Fridestone* or *Freton* to that monastery, and *William* his successour confirmed it; and *Daniel* Abbot of *Holm* granted it in fee to *Robert Picot* and *Beatrice* his wife, for the same rent; but *Ralf Curzun*, about the time of *Hen*. II. had it, and acknowledged that he held it in fee of the Abbot, and that if *William Cursun* of *Wichingham* should recover it against him, he would not sue the Abbot;[6] he gave also to the abbey 2 sheaves of the tithes of his demeans here, which was held by Sir *Robert Cursun* in 1239. This ROBERT, in 1218, sold half the manor to RICHARD DE RUPELLA, or ROKELE, *viz*. half a carucate of land, &c. containing an hudred acres, to be held by him and his heirs of the said *Robert* and his heirs, by the yearly rent of 30 combs of wheat, and the sale was inrolled before the *itinerant* justices in *Eire* at NORWICH, the *Sunday* next after the feast of St. *Agatha*, among whom were *Ralph Germyn*, *Walter de Verdon*, *Richard de Seinges*, and *John de Worthstede*, and others; and Sir *Richard*, at the same time, released to the Abbot of HOLM all his right in two sheaves of the tithe corn of the demeans of this manor, the Abbot, as chief lord of the fee, consenting to the alienation. Soon after this, Sir *Richard* granted it to *Reginald de Karevilla*, or *Carvill*, in marriage with his daughter *Alice*, and they afterwards conveyed it again to the Abbot of St. *Bennet*, who settled it on Sir *Wil. de la Rokele*, Knt. whose son, Sir *Rich. de la Rokele*, Knt. in 1296, had license of King *Edw*. I. to exchange this manor for that of *Woodhall* in *Sandringham*, which was accordingly done, and the Abbot released his right to *Rokele* in his possessions in *Appleton*, *Sandringham*, *Newton*, and *Wolfreton*, and so they became united to *Rokele's* manor in *Appleton*. In 1272 the other moiety was sold by ROB. CURSUN

[5] Quæ. if not 60 seams of wheat. A seam is 8 bushels.

[6] Register of HOLM Abbey, fo. 26, 7, 30, 9, 48, 66, &c.

of *Town Berningham*, and *Ralf* his son, to Sir *Simon* son of *Richard Braunche*, and it is said to lie in *Cruchstoke* and *Castre*, and the Abbot of St. *Bennet* confirmed the sale, on condition he was paid yearly 30 combs of wheat; and if it should happen that Sir *Wil. de la Rokele*, Knt. should recover the manor of *Grengevill* in the King's court, namely, that part of it which he had of the gift of *Reginald de la Wade*, against the said Abbot, then the said *Simon* need not pay the corn, to the said Sir *William de la Rokele*, as was used to be paid to Sir *Robert de la Rokele* his father.

In 1279, Sir *Simon de Grinvile*, or Sir *Simon Braunch* of *Grinvile*, died seized, and was succeeded by *Peter Braunche*,[7] who in 1215 had *lete* and view of *frankpledge* allowed him here.

The other part of the town called,

STOKE MANOR,

Belonged to *Gilbert Pecche*, and after that, to the BYDUN family, and then to the *Burgates*, and Sir *Baldwyn de Burgate*, Knt. lord of it, and *Rose* his wife, gave many lands here to St. *Bennet's* abbey; and in 1272, *John de Tyveteshall* held it of *Giles de Wachesham*, of the manor of *Thuriton* in *Suffolk*, which was then owned by *Giles* son of the said *Giles*, at a quarter of a fee; in 1285, *William de Montchensy* was lord, and he and his tenants were summoned to do their *suit* to the King's *hundred* of *Hensted*, though he had a *lete* to his own *manor*.

This year all these manors of STOKE and GRENESVILL united, and *Andrew de Hengham* conveyed them to *Henry de Norwich* and *Catherine* his wife, and in 1297, the Abbot of HOLM let all his revenues here for life, to Sir *Walter de Norwich*, with the FREE-CHAPEL, by the site of this manor of GREENESVIL, with *chapel-land* and *chapel-acre*, with the wood, and 56 acres of demeans joining to the site.

In 1301 there was an extent made of this manor, for Sir WALTER DE NORWICH, then lord;[8] by which it appears, that the *Prior* of HICKLING had 20 acres of land, and paid to the lord 2*s*. 6*d*. and 4 MINE[9] of wheat; and the Abbot of St. *Bennet* held 53 acres of land, and the rents were 35*s*. 10*d*. besides the *corn-rents*, which were 9 quarters and an half and 2 fifth parts of a bushel.

In 1302, King EDWARD I. granted to Sir JOHN DE NORWICH, Knt. and his heirs, *free-warren* in all his demeans, in *Cruchestoke*, *Howe*, *Shotesham*, *Poringland*, *Sculthorp*, *Lyng* and *Great Massingham* in NORFOLK, *Bromfield*, *Walpol*, *Melles*, *Wenhaston*, *Thorington*, *Shipmedowe*, *Metyngham*, *Ilketeshale*, *Redesham*, and *Dalyngho* in SUFFOLK; and soon after this, Sir *Walter* purchased all he could in this neighbourhood; for in 1306, Sir *Richard de Boyland* granted to

[7] 1295, Catherine, relict of Peter Braunche, sister of *Simon*, son of John de Hedersete, had a manor here and lete, and a watermill and windmill at Blackworth; and all her estate was sold in 1304 by Sir Nicholas Braunche, Knt. to Sir Walter de Norwich and Catherine his wife, the relict of Peter Braunche.

[8] Reg. Col. de *Mettingham*, fo. 98. penes THOMAS MARTIN, Gent.

[9] Sciendum, quod quinque *mine* busselli, faciunt *minam* integram, et 12 *mine* busselli faciunt unum *quarterium*.

him and his heirs all the lands and tenements belonging to his manor of HOE, lying in *Shotesham*, there being 25 tenants and their services, all which he added to this manor: the same year *Reginald* son of *Nicholas de Shotesham* sold him all his meadows and marshes between the watermill and *Merkeshall Bridge*, and *William* son of *Peter But* of NORWICH, an estate in BLACKWORTH village, in *Cruchestoke* parish, and lands by *Grenesvill Hill*, in *Grenesvill Village* in CRUCHESTOKE aforesaid, and land abutting on the way called YKENELDESGATE; in 1308, *Thomas* son and heir of Sir *Peter Rosceline* Knt. granted to Sir *Walter de Norwich* the yearly rent of 6*l.* 11*s.* 8*d.* to be received of his tenants in *Poringland-Magna* and *Parva*, *Cruchestoke*, *Shotesham's*, and other adjoining towns, by deed dated at *Blackworth* in *Stoke*, and thus *Roscelines* manor became wholly joined to this, though *Thomas Rosceline*, upon suing for it, was returned lord of *Rosceline's* manor in 1315. In 1322, St. *Walter Norwich*, Knt. and *Catherine* his wife, owned *Blackworth* in STOKE, and the several manors and fees joined to it, and this year the settlement of the *Norwich's* estate was made, and by fine levied between Sir *John de Norwich*, querent, and *Remigius*, parson of *Hengham*, and *Walter de Thruston*, parson of *Sculthorp*, deforciants; the manors of *Sculthorp*, *Ling*, *Howe*, and *Blackworth*, with the advowsons of *Ling*,[1] *Sculthorp*,[2] and *Howe*, after the decease of *Katherine* widow of Sir *Walter de Norwich*, Knt. and of *Joan* widow of *Alexander de Clavering*, were all settled on Sir *John de Norwich* and his heirs male, remainder on *Thomas de Norwich*, with remainder to *Roger* brother of *Thomas*.[3]

In 1343, *Nicholas* son and heir of *John de Suffield*, granted divers lands to Sir *John Norwich*, Knt.; and in 1353 *Henry de Kenton*, parson of *Swanton-Abbots*, did the like; in 1356, King *Edward* III. confirmed to Sir *John Norwich*, Knt. his CHARTER *of free-warren* in all his manors and demeans. In 1372, Sir *John* settled this and other manors in trust, on Sir *John Plais*, Sir *Robert Howard*, Sir *Roger Boys*, Knts. and others. In 1374 this manor and *Metingham* castle, and other manors, at the death of Sir JOHN NORWICH, *junior*, Knt. descended to KATHERINE BREWSE his cousin and heir, she being daughter and heir of *Thomas*, brother to Sir JOHN NORWICH the *elder*, father of Sir *Walter*, father of the last Sir *John*, and she settled it on her feoffees, with her other estate, as at p. 138. This *Catherine*, in 1378, took upon her a religious habit, and became a *nun* at *Dertford*, and *Margaret* her aunt became her heir, who first married to Sir *Thomas Caily*, Knt. and then to *Robert Ufford* Earl of SUFFOLK, whose son,[4] *William Ufford* Earl of *Suffolk*, inherited, and was lord of this manor, and died in 1381, and it passed from the *Suffolk* family to the BILLINGFORDS, and JAMES BILLINGFORD, *clerk of the crown*, who had an annuity of 20*li. per annum* belonging to that office, was lord here, and of *Stapleford* in *Hertfordshire* in 1388; and in 1476, one of the same name had it, with the manors of *Over* and *Netherhall* in TOFT *Monacorum*; in 1558, *Edmund Billingford* of *Stoke-holy-Cross*, Esq. was buried in the chancel, by the tomb of *Elizabeth* his wife, and *Catherine* his wife survived him, *Thomas* his son inherited;

[1] LING advowson *Joan* widow of *Alexander Le Clavering* held for life.

[2] SCULTHORP advowson, *Katherine* widow of Sir *Walter de Norwich* held during life.

[3] Regr. of *Metingham* College, fo. 82, 6.

[4] See *Vincent* against *Brook*, fo. 497.

he had a daughter married to *George Sheffield*, a brother named *Richard*, *John Appleyard* of *Dunston*, and *Thomas Gresham*, being his cousins; in 1571 his son *Thomas* was lord, and married *Anne* daughter of Sir *Edmund Jenny* of *Knodeshall* in *Suffolk*, and was succeeded by *Edmund Billingford*, who married *Elizabeth Felton*, a coheiress, and had *Thomas*, who first married *Mrs. Harman*, and then *Mrs. Brown*;[5] in 1610, *Thomas Billingford* settled *Blackworth* manor, and *Roscelines*, &c. on *Samuel Style* and *Edmund Purdye*, who held it with *Stoke* manor, then called old *Hallsted* manor, of the manor of *Forncet*, at 4*d. per annum* for *castleward* or *forewatch*, and the said manor was further held of *Barningham* manor, by a pound of pepper yearly; and soon after EDWARD DOYLY, Esq. purchased the manor of *Blackworth-hall*, with the members belonging to it, *viz.* the manors of *Stoke-holy-Cross*, or *Old-hallstede*, *Roscelines*, *Rockeles*, and *Grenesvilles*, or *Grangevilles*, &c. and it hath passed ever since, as the manor of SHOTESHAM, which see at p. 507, 8.

This manor hath LETE, *weyf*, and *stray*, the fines are at the lord's will, and the woman's *dowry* is one *moiety*.

The PRIOR of NORWICH had large revenues here,[6] in lands and rents of divers ancient donations to that monastery, and the advowson of the church was given and impropriated very early, for *John* son of *Oliver de Vaux*, lord here, acknowledged by deed under his seal, to the PRIOR and *convent*, that he had no right in any part of the *advowson*, on account of any feofament made him by *John de Waxtunesham*, his ancestors having long before given the advowson to the monastery, to which house it had been then long appropiated. *Richard de Snaringes*,[7] *John* son of Sir *John de Gatesden*, Knt. *John* son of Sir *John de Nerford*, Knt. and Lady *Petronel* his mother, *Walter Penning* and *Bertrice* his wife, *William Karman*, *Ralf* son of *Tho. de Rickingale*, *Thomas de Nerford* brother of *John*, and *Agnes* his wife, who was formerly the wife of *John de Mautravers*, and many others, were benefactors; in 1320 Brother *Ralf de Hemesly*, Prior of St. *Mary* at *Hickling*, exchanged lands with the *Prior* of *Norwich*, who was taxed for all his lands and temporal rents, at 31*s.* 9*d.* without those of the Abbot of *Holm*, which were taxed separately at 13*d.* The whole town and hamlets being charged to each *tenth* at 12*li.* but had a deduction of 2*li.* 13*s.* 4*d.* allowed on account of the lands of the *religious* here, they being taxed by themselves.

The RECTORY was appropriated to the CHAMBERER'S, or *chamberlain's* office in the *priory* of *Norwich*,[8] and had a VICARAGE presentative, and afterwards endowed, but was never taxed, so that it is not mentioned in the KING'S BOOKS; and indeed the town itself is left out in *Saxton's* map of the COUNTY; the Priors of *Norwich* always presented to the *vicarage*, till the Dissolution, and then it was granted to the DEAN and *chapter*,[9] who are *impropriators* and *patrons* of the VICARAGE at this time; in NORWICH *Domesday*, the *chamberer*, who

[5] 1568, The manor settled to her use in trust on *Xper Harman*.

[6] Called often a *manor* or free tenement.

[7] See vol. iii. p. 471, 5; vol. iv. p. 533.

[8] Ad Officium *Camerarij*. Domesd.

[9] See vol. iv. p. 555.

was then *impropriator*, had a house and 24 acres of land; in the *Revision* it is thus entered: to the *parsonage* belong 26 acres of glebe, and the tithe corn only; to the *vicarage*, 22 acres of glebe, and all other tithes, and the *spirituals* of the *Prior* of *Norwich* were valued at 16 marks, and the *temporals* of the Abbot of *Langley*, at 4*s.* 7*d.* It formerly paid 2*s.* *synodals*, but no *procurations* to the *archdeacon*, it being one of the *peculiars* belonging to the DEAN and CHAPTER; though now it seems otherwise, for in the *Revision* of the *Archdeaconry* of NORFOLK, in 1630, it is thus entered,

STOKE-HOLY-CROSS *vicarage;* ELIZABETH BURMAN, widow, is *patroness* and *proprietary* (by lease, I suppose, from the dean and chapter,) *Oliver Harrison*, clerk, who also holds *Shotesham* by a personal union, is VICAR. The *vicarage* is valued at 5*li.* pays 10*s.* *tenths*, and 15*d.* *procurations* at the Bishop's *visitation*, 2*s.* *synodals*, and 6*s.* 8*d.* ARCHDEACON'S *procurations*. But notwithstanding this, I do not ever find the *vicarage* to have been in the King's Books, and instead of five *pounds* it was never estimated before the Reformation at but 5 *marks*, and not at all, that I can find since; but being not mentioned in the *Valor*, it is capable of *augmention*, if sworn to be under 50*l.* *per annum* clear; but it appearing, by Mr. *Ecton's* last *Valor*, published in 1742, not to be certified as yet; till that be done, it is incapable of that advantage.

In 1550 the *dean* and *chapter* paid to the Bishop of NORWICH 6*s.* 8*d.* *per annum* for a parcel of tithes in this town lately belonging to the *sacrist* of HOLM abbey. There was a GILD held in this church, in honour of the HOLY-CROSS.

In 1342, Sir *John Atte Cherche* of *Sweynestorp* was *vicar;* in 1349, *Thomas Curteys;* 1372, *John Hacoun*, &c.

William Miller, vicar in 1597, *Christopher Allen*, who returned 60 communicants in 1603, was buried in 1606. *John Alden* buried in 1609, *Oliver Harrison* buried 1658, *William Smith*, vicar, 1693.

On the outside of the south wall of the church is a mural monument with this,

> Memoriæ Sacrum THOMÆ HAVERS Clerici,[1] qui Theologiâ, Medicinâ Chirurgiâ, et Lythotomiâ, doctus fuit, et expertus: Ergà Deum, Pius, Ergà Homines, justus; Pauperibus et Ægrotis semper Amicus, obiit 27° Die Junij A° Domini 1719. Ætatis Suæ 60.

The Rev. Mr. JOHN CURBY, the present *vicar*, holds it united to *Trowse*.

The CHURCH stands on a very great eminence; the west part of the nave (which is 53 feet long) is tiled and the east part leaded; the chancel is tiled, and is 23 feet long, and 20 feet broad, as is the nave;

[1] This person was a man of great character, and practice in *physick*, as well as of good repute as a *divine*.

it hath a south porch tiled, but no isles; the steeple is square, about 50 feet high, and hath three bells. The arms of CALTHORP impaling ASTLEY were in the windows, but are now gone.

Within the altar rails, lie *Dorothy* 2d daughter of *John Burman*, Gen. and *Catherine* his wife, born in 1649, buried in 1653, and also *John* son of *John Johnson*, Gent. and *Mary* his wife ob. 1681. *Matthias* their son 1677.

In the Womb, of this Tomb, Twins, in Expectation lay,
To be born, in the Morn', of the Resurrection Day.

Here lieth Catherine Burman born Oct. 12, 1652, and died Nov. 1, 1656. Here lieth William Burman born March 1655, died Oct. 3, 1662, both descended of John Burman Esq; and Catherine his Wife.

In the chancel.

JOHN PEARSE Gent. 1658.

LEGARD *arg.* on a bend between six mullets *gul.* a cross patee *or.*

ROBERT LEGARD died March 19, 1715, Aged 57.

Mors, vitæ Finis est, et Initium, ergo Memento Mori; Familie LEGARDORUM in Norfolciâ[2] Ultimus.

LEGARD, impales CRABB, *sab.* a chevron *arg.* between three crabs or wild apples proper.

MARY Wife of ROBERT LEGARD Gent. ob. Dec. 6, 1714, Aged 49. She was Daughter to *William Crabb* M. D. of *Norwich.*

Hodie mihi, Cras tibi.

MARY Wife of *John Buckenham* of *Thorp* Daughter of *Robert* and *Mary Legard* Oct. 18, 1711. 21. Anne their Daughter ob. 1711. 15. Jenny their Daughter 1696. Æt. 1. Year and 4 Months. Frances their Daughter 1708, Aged 3 Years and 9 Months.

UT NOS, SIC TU.

On a brass by the font,

Orate pro Anima Roberti Meke, qui obiit xxv° Die Novembris Anno Domini M°. C°. xxviii°. cuius Anime propicietur Deus.

It appears by STOKE Register that many good families, have inhabited here. 1538, John Curson and Anne Aylson married. 1547, George Sheffield and Margaret Billingford. 1549, Edmund son of Tho. Billingford buried. A great number of this ancient family are to be found here, many children born, of Thomas Billingford, Esq. and Dorothy his wife. 1576, Roger Gray, Gent. and Margaret Billingford married. 1584, Thomas Holl, Gent. and Mary Billingford. 1589, Thomas Billingford the elder, Esq. buried. Many of the Crowes and Flowerdewes are mentioned. 1606, John Alden, vicar, and Ancilla Love, Gent. married. Many of the Gooches, Stanows, and Wards,

[2] The LEGARDS are anciently of *Leicestershire.*

occur here. 1612, Catherine, widow of Thomas Billingford, senior, buried. 1612, Thomas Billingford, Esq. buried. 1627, Thomas Talbot, LL. D. and Dame Susan Doyly, married. Many of the Harrisons, Scriveners, Stiles, Armigers, Burmans, &c. 1639, John Robinson, A. B. buried. Abraham Caught, 1727. Æt. 42, &c.

Part of this HUNDRED is enclosed, and part unenclosed; the soil is inclining to be light, and the greatest part of it is but middling, and was it not for the convenience of being improved, by muck so easily brought from the city of NORWICH, it would be but mean land.

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